Inspection in second year after being packed, shows still more clearly in favor of New York.

The third inspection after being packed three years, is decidedly in favor of New York salt in every respect.

Result of the inspection Aug. 26, three years after packing, as reported by the officers at Key West, Florida:

PORK PACKED WITH NEW YORK SALT.

Firmer than usual contract pork. No separation of fat and lean. A little redder than usual. Very best by appearance. Fat very white. Sweeter than usual. No offensive smell. Loss in boiling not quite 60 per cent. After boiling.—Fine—sweet—good color. More acceptable to the men than usual contract pork. Men consider it the best pork ever had at this post.

PORK PACKED WITH TURKS ISLAND SALT.

Pork rather soft. Bright red—unhealthy. Very offensive smell on opening. Sour before and after boiling. Loss in boiling over 60 per cent.

After boiling.—Soft—sour—greenish. Fat and lean inclined to separate. Not good pork.

Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, at same date, the Board of Examiners decided that pork packed with New York salt was superior—better color, firmer and sweeter than the other. Same after boiling.

The increase in our shipments over the past year is over 100,000 barrels. During the year a slight reduction has been made on the tariff for salt on some of the railroads leading West, and this has, doubtless, contributed towards the increase. As the whole valley of the Mississippi is now open to us, railroad companies and canal trustees will find it for their interest to make the freight on all such articles of trade as come in competition with St. Louis, as low as possible.

The low rates of freight on the lakes during the past year, has contributed much towards the income in our receipts. During the past year, 150,000 bushels salt have been shipped from Buffalo, and 4,500,000 bushels from Oswego. The following table shows the rates of freight on salt from Oswego and Buffalo to Chicago, during the past two seasons:

Rates of Freight on Salt from Oswego and Buffalo to Chicago for Two Years.

	1857. From Buff.	1857. From Osw'o.	1858. From Buff.	1858. From Osw'o.
April 1	....	....	....	0.06
15	....	....	....	0.10
May 1	....	....	....	0.12½
15	....	....	....	0.12½
June 10	....	0.20	....	0.10
15	....	....	....	[illegible]
30	....	....	....	[illegible]
July 14	....	0.20	Ballast.	[illegible]
Aug. 5	....	0.25	"	[illegible]
16	....	0.15	"	[illegible]
27	....	0.25	"	[illegible]
Sep'r 4	0.12½	0.20	....	[illegible]
Oct'r 1	Ballast.	0.31	0.02	[illegible]
20	"	0.02½	0.01	0.11
Nov'r 1	"	....	....	0.12½
7	....	....	....	0.15

The toll on the New York Canals for salt is only 1c per bbl. to Oswego, and 6c to Buffalo. As New York State owns the Salt Springs of Syracuse, it is its undoubted interest to lower the tolls on the canals so as to enable dealers to bring salt from Buffalo to this port at lower rates than generally rule when brought through the Welland Canal.

The following table shows the prices of salt in Chicago for four years:

Prices of Salt in Chicago for a series of Years.

	Fine.	Coarse.	Dairy.
1855	$1.75@2.25	$1.25@1.50	13½@17c
1856	1.95@3.51½	2.50@3.50	11 @16c
1857	1.75@2.00	1.85@2.37½	13 @17c
1858	1.45@2.00	1.50@3.10	15 @16c

The following table shows the prices of salt in Chicago on the 1st of each month during the past three years:

Prices of Salt for Three Years.

	1856. Fine bbls	1856. Coarse bbls	1856. Dairy 14 lb bags	1857. Fine bbls	1857. Coarse bbls	1857. Dairy 14 lb bags	1858. Fine	1858. Coarse
Jan	2.37½	2.00	0.15½	1.95	2.37½	17	1.90	2.00
Feb	2.31½	2.51	0.16	2.01	2.37½	17	1.90	1.90
March	2.50	2.50	0.6	2.06	2.37½	17	1.90	1.90
April	2.50	2.50	0.16	2.06	2.37½	17	1.90	1.90
May	2.12½	2.25	0.16	1.90	2.06	15	1.70	1.75
June	2.06	2.25	0.15	2.00	....	15	1.90	1.90
July	2.40	2.00	0.15	....	....	16	1.55	1.60
August	2.06	2.50	0.15	1.75	2.25	13¾	1.47	1.60
Sept	2.00	2.50	0.15	1.85	1.85	13½	1.45	1.60
October	2.06	2.50	0.16	1.85	1.85	12½	1.55	1.60
Nov	2.06	2.37½	0.15	1.85	1.85	12	1.60	1.65
Dec	2.12	2.50	0.15	2.00	2.00	14	1.60	1.65

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Molasses and Coffee.

On account of a want of classification in the various articles of merchandise in bills of lading as entered at the Custom House, it has been impossible to find out the amount of sugar, molasses and coffee, which has arrived here in previous years. This year, however, we have obtained a statement from the various transportation companies of the amount they brought to this port by lake during the year 1858, which, along with the imports by canal and railways we give in a table below.

As the classification of the above items is not known among our railroad companies, we are unable to give the amount shipped. We have seen figures, however, sufficient to justify us in the statement that Chicago has during the past year become a formidable rival to St. Louis in all the river towns on the Mississippi above St. Louis, and also throughout Iowa, wherever the lines of railroad lead.

The following is the table referred to above:

Receipts of Groceries for the Year 1858.

	Sugar. hhds.	Sugar. bbls.	Molasses. hhds.	Molasses. bbls.	Coffee. sacks.
Lake	4,095	12,461	143	3,391	[illegible]
Canal	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
Ill. Cent. R. R.	8,968	4,114	....	2,448	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	....	15,971	....	1,459	....
Total	13,921	33,186	143	11,461	30,386

GRASS SEED.

The receipts of grass seed during the past year exceed those of 1857 by 1,545,973 lbs., and the shipments about the same. The crop of timothy during the past year was large and of good quality; but there has been a great scarcity of clover.

The market for timothy opened in January 1858, at $1.50@1.75 per bushel; but declined during the course of the month to $1.50@1.62½. In February, however, there was a better demand, and prices advanced to $1.62½@1.75, at which they remained firm till about the middle of March, when it fell again to $1.50@1.62½—declined rapidly till the end of the month and closed at $1.30@1.37½. In April the market declined to $1.25@1.30, and few prime lots $1.37½. In May there was very little done, and the market was nominal and quiet at $1.25@1.50, at which it remained until September, when the market opened at $1.30@1.40 per bushel—closing at $1.45@1.50. In October the market became buoyant, and advanced almost daily till the end of the month, when it closed at $1.80 per bushel. During the first twelve or fourteen days in November, the market advanced to $1.85, but declined in the latter part of the month to $1.50. In December, however, the market revived under light receipts and a good demand to $1.60@1.65, at which the market closed.

There has been little or no clover seed in the market during the past fall. A few choice parcels were sold at $5.25.

The following tables show the receipt and shipments of grass seed during the past four years, with the sources of supply and the routes by which it was exported:

Receipts of Grass Seed for Four Years.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
By Lake, lbs	7,500	96,008	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. S. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & Mil. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Shipments of Grass Seeds for Four Years.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
By Lake, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. South'n do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cent. do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock I. do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consumed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Shipments of Grass Seed by Lake for Seven Years.

[illegible]

LUMBER.

The lumber trade during the past year has been very much depressed. The heavy shipments of 1857, being followed by a general stagnation of business, owing to the monetary crisis, left us on the 1st of January last with an immense stock on hand, and very little demand either from the interior or by the city. In the month of February, however, dealers saw the necessity of reducing the prices of lumber, and from that time up to the close of the year, common lumber sold freely at $6@8 per thousand feet. The manufacturers, however, did not recover from the depression, and not more than one-third of the amount sawed in 1857, was turned out during 1858. Nor indeed could they they have done so with any advantage or profit to themselves, even had they cut the logs; for, at the prices which ruled here, unless the mills were very economically run, manufacturers could scarcely clear expenses. As will be seen from the tables which follow, the receipts during 1858 were 186,618,693 feet less than they were in 1857.

The shipments of lumber, however, have come up pretty well—amounting to 242,793,365 feet, against 211,608,793 in 1857. The low prices of lumber, notwithstanding the general depression in business encouraged improvements all over the West, and during the summer months the export demand was quite active.

The receipts of lath shows a falling off of over thirty-five million pieces; while the receipts of shingles show a falling off of only 4,267,250.

The Board of Lumbermen commenced about a month since to take the stock of lumber on hand; but up to the 30th of December, they had only received returns from about one-half of the dealers. The figures then collected, would seem to indicate that the stock will amount to about 160,000,000 feet—against 171,000,000 feet in December, 1857. This is a light stock for Chicago; and should the present demand continue, better times may be expected

Concluded on the Third page.

CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1859. NUMBER 161.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1859.

Re-Election of Senator Douglas.

Mr. Douglas was re-elected yesterday as Senator from Illinois for the term of six years from March 4th, 1859. The vote in Joint Convention stood, 54 for Douglas: 46 for Lincoln. The Democracy made as much fuss over it as though the event had been dubious and unexpected. Mr. D. can now finish his wanderings, take his seat and uncork his vials of wrath.

Progress of the Kansas Excitement.

A dispatch from St. Louis informs us that Hamilton, the ringleader of the Marais des Cygnes massacre, has taken the field again with his gang of desperadoes, killed one Free State man, and burned and plundered the house of another. It is reported also that Montgomery is getting in readiness to meet him. We trust this latter may be true.

The Lawrence *Republican* of Dec. 23d has late intelligence from the Southern part of the Territory. It appears that the attack on Fort Scott was made for the sole purpose of releasing Ben Rice, who was unlawfully seized and held for alleged offences committed prior to the Denver amnesty. After the release was effected, a young man named Little, a son of Dr. Blake Little of the Lecompton Convention, came out and fired two shots at Montgomery's men, both of which took effect though not mortally. He was in the act of firing again when a shot from the Free State party put an end to his life.

Foreign Immigration--Memorial to the Legislature.

The following Memorial to the State Legislature is being extensively signed by leading citizens of this place:

To the Legislature of Illinois relative to Foreign Immigration to Illinois:

We, the undersigned citizens, property owners and tax-payers of Chicago and County of Cook, appreciating the vast importance to our own State and city of a steady and healthy flow of foreign immigration, and knowing moreover the urgent necessity that exists for a speedy and efficient reform in the system which is at present practiced so largely in this city of receiving and forwarding foreign immigrants arriving at this point, would respectfully but strongly urge upon your honorable body an attentive consideration of the subject, in all its bearings, with a view to its proper adjustment and control.

Chicago, Jan. 7, 1859.

Two Mill Tax Distribution.

[From the State Journal, 4th.]

We are indebted to the Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor, for the following statement of the distribution of the fund on the 1st inst., from the proceeds of the Two Mill Constitutional Tax:

Total amount of funds	$766,629.48
Amount of stocks presented	31,979.48
	$734,650,000

Accordingly there is now on balance in the Treasury of $734,650,000, over and above the amount of indebtedness presented. The following table shows the distribution of the proceeds of the annual tax for several years past:

1856	Amount of tax distributed	$48,059
	Bonds presented	1,380,0[illegible]
1857	Amount of tax distributed	223,169
	Bonds presented	1,399,413
1858	Amount of tax distributed	223,640
	Bonds presented	1,173,416

It will be seen that the amount of indebtedness presented has been decreasing for several years. This year it is a mere nominal sum. As the State has its entire indebtedness now funded and pays the entire annual interest upon the State Debt, holders of Illinois bonds have ceased to be anxious about the principal, particularly as Illinois bonds are now worth three or four cents premium in the New York market. Illinois credit now stands at the head of the list, a good thing for bond-holders, though a bad thing for the two mill tax. What to do with this tax will be a question for the Legislature to settle.

Suspension of Work on the Minnesota Railroads.

[Correspondence of the Wisconsin State Journal.]

La Crescent, Min., Dec. 28.

The announcement of the discontinuance of work upon the Southern Minnesota road, west of this place has already been announced. A similar suspension has followed upon the Transit railroad west of Winona, and the railroad west of St. Paul. The contractors on the former road were DeGroff & Co., and the contractors on both the St. Paul and Southern roads were Chamberlain & Co. The laborers on Chamberlain's roads have been paid regularly every month, and it is confidently expected that the December work will be paid up as usual. On "The Winona Transit Road," a worse state of things prevails, as much of the labor for the past two or three months remains unpaid. It is conjectured by some persons that this suspension of work has been resorted to for the purpose of "wiping out" or extinguishing the middle or Winona road, so as to simplify Minnesota Railroad matters and render them more compact and manageable, and establish a railroad monopoly.

In a crisis like the present, when the material interests of a whole State are involved, and when the financial character of a fair young commonwealth is in jeopard, the Legislature should be promptly convened, for the purpose of devising means to divert impending dangers—to relieve present distress, and to provide for future safety.

The Island of Rock Island Declared to be the Property of the Pre-emptors.

[From the Rock Island Commercial.]

From a letter just received from well informed parties at Washington, we glean the following most important news:

The Commissioner of the Land Office has decided that the reservation of Rock Island for military purposes, ceased in 1848, and that the land became subject to preemption by the transfer thereof made by the Secretary of War to the Land Department, all except that on which the public buildings stood. There are two parties claiming the right to the lots on which they have settled. Each claim for possession about the same time.

The Rock Island pre-emptors are Messrs. B. C. Smith, J. H. Langley, Jesse Kenneday, H. Adams, Henry Chamberlin, James Lackey, Wm. B. G. Skelton, Cyrus Conklin. They have built houses and made improvements, and have also lived with their families on the Island for almost two years past. The other set are Messrs. Thales Lindsley, C. T. Church, Steward, Fred Calkins. There were three others who have lost their claims as pre-emptors by leaving the land. The latter are Messrs. Rand, Fairclough and Waterman. The effect of this decision will not only be to benefit the pre-emptors, but to bring this valuable land into market, and render it, in all probability, extremely valuable to this locality.

☞ Charles Trumbull, Esq., an old and highly esteemed citizen of Alton, died suddenly on Saturday last.

THE CITY.

Lecture Postponed.—The third lecture before the Academy of Sciences is postponed until a time of which notice will be given hereafter.

At the Briggs House.—Among the guests of Messrs. Tucker & French yesterday, we noticed Hon. O. H. Browning, Hon. N. H. Purple and Judge Thomas, all of this State, and Louis Paulsen, the celebrated Chess Player.

Larceny.—A Mrs. Burke was held in $300 bail yesterday for the larceny of $10 from Mistress Catharine McGuire. The former dame is the wife of Thomas Burke, who barely escaped the Penitentiary last year, on a charge of highway robbery.

Not to be Torn Down.—Messrs. Tripp & Hale, lessees of the Sherman House, assure us that that institution is not to be torn down and rebuilt the coming Spring, but that it will be enlarged and improved by a new building on Clark street and general refitting throughout.

Complimentary Supper to James C. Clarke.—A complimentary supper is to be given to James C. Clarke, Esq., by his friends, at the Adams House on the evening of the 12th inst., on the occasion of his retiring from the connection he has so prominently and honorably held with the Illinois Central Railroad Company as its Superintendent.

Commercial College of T. J. Sloan.—Commercial Colleges are an institution which hold front rank among modern educational facilities. Chancing to drop in at T. J. Sloan's Commercial College at its well known established quarters in Portland Block, we found the large and handsomely furnished halls thronged with students, with few exceptions young men, laying the foundations of successful business life deep and sure, in thorough and skillful training. Prof. Sloan has a permanent and established footing here and his institution a wide reputation.

☞ The attention of our business men is called to the facilities afforded through C. H. Scriven's Agency, 63 Dearborn street, for advertising in the leading newspapers of the West and Northwest in the most efficient and economical manner, at publishers' lowest prices. Read the many favorable notices lately received from the Press of Chicago and the Northwest, with all of the papers in the city, and with many of the leading journals in the Northwest, Mr. Scriven has had business relations, the result of which have been as honorable to himself as satisfactory to both classes of his patrons, the advertisers and the publishers.

False Pretences—"Sauce for Goose, Sauce for Gander"—and vice versa.—"False pretences" is a well known *caput* of masculinity, and to the penalties thereof not unfrequently some luckless wearer of broadcloth is forced to yield compliance.

For instance, when Mogul pretended to be the Great Mogul, which he was not by any means, and on the strength of the representation got unto himself great *credit*, and upon that credit a variety of creature comforts in the way of "purple and fine linen" (the ancient phrase for dashing out at your tailor's); and when he boarded for weeks at a crack hotel and, it was rumored, used nothing cheaper than champaigne and cologne for the commonest bath purposes; and when it turned out that Mogul was only "Great" where the prefix introduced a term not complimentary, and easiest expressed by dropping the first syllable of Mogul's name—why then there was a stew at once, and Snippe, the tailor, and Tappe, the shoemaker, *et. al.* (meaning a room full), were down on the unhappy Mogul. Even there was where they had him, and held him—*false pretences.*

And when Olly Gammon, in the mercantile line, succeeded in playing with the honorable friendships of drummers for wholesale houses, and on the strength of his representations and pledges of castles in Spain, got his name into the books of the drummers' employers to the tune, say of—a respectable sum, down came defective officers on the unlucky Olly, who was forthwith provided with a local habitation and a name, of no pleasant nature, besides a local item thereupon, doing full justice to his (Olly's) case—*false pretences.*

In whatever way the Buggsville Debating Society and its sister institutions may eventually decide the vexed question, "*Is it ever right to deceive?*" the matter of "False Pretences" does not lie open for any such decision.

But it is generally considered that for masculine use, and the warning of masculinity exists the offence and its penalties, and the ladies, dear creatures, look on, and hold up their little white palms in pretty horror, and wonder that men will do so.

Some indefatigable searcher after truth has found that womankind were themselves formerly subjected to a special statute, bearing solely and separately upon the daughters of Mother Eve. Our bachelor friend Muggins, as belonging to a class imperilled and exposed, but in this statute protected, rushed into our sanctum yesterday in a state of great excitement to lay before us the same, pledging himself to lobby it through the Illinois Legislature at the present session, which he can easily do of course among the provisions of his law establishing the Bubbleville Plank Road Company. Will the ladies read it? It was introduced into the English Parliament in 1770.

Be it enacted, &c., "That all women, of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, whether virgins, wives or widows, that shall, from and after such act, impose upon, seduce, and betray into matrimony, any of his majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes, and bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft, sorcery and like misdemeanors, and that the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

It is a subject too awful for comment. It may become the law of the land. Who knows?

Police Matters.—The docket yesterday at Armory Hall was a moderately full one. About the usual number of drunk and disorderly cases were disposed of.

—An unfortunate man of the family of Smith, and said to be a Catholic priest, certainly from his appearance of a grade above the usual patrons of the Police Court, was brought up charged with drunkenness. On the night previous at the Matteson House, in a state of drunken frenzy, he rushed from his room in a state of semi-nudity, and began a promenade concert up and down the hall. The noise he made called crowd, which the spectacle he presented considerably astonished. He was with difficulty persuaded, or forced, to submit to being dressed, and was led away by a couple of policemen, upon whom he visited verbally all the anathemas of his list. He was fined $25 yesterday morning.

—John Morrissey, uncle of the Champion John, was brought into trouble by an exercise of the family trait to strike from the shoulder, the intended victim being a policeman, who, however easily overpowered the elderly John, who was fined $10 yesterday.

—Henry Hess, once known as one of the most brilliant flute players in the city, was fined $5 for being a common vagrant.

Galena & Chicago Union Railroad.—The following are the earnings of this road for the months of December, 1857 and 1858:

	1857.	1858.	
Freight	$42,189.71	$49,602.18	inc. $7,412.47
Passengers	37,612.38	30,644.77	dec. 7,000.61
Mails, &c.	5,833.90	4,000.00	dec. 1,833.90
Total	$85,635.99	$83,245.95	dec. $4,390.04
Corrected earnings for the previous month			$103,873.[illegible]

Earnings by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., between Chicago and Burlington, in Dec. 1858:

Freight	$53,073.55
Passengers	29,883.26
Mail and miscellaneous	1,821.83
Total	$84,778.64

Being at the rate of $403.70 per mile.

Earnings by the Quincy & Chicago Railroad Co., between Galesburg and Quincy, in December, 1858:

Freight	$14,890.45
Passengers	9,955.69
Mail and miscellaneous	868.33
Total	$25,710.47

Being at the rate of $257.10 per mile.

Great Western (Canada) Railway.—The following is the traffic for the week ending Dec. 31st, 1858:

Passengers	$15,731.27¾
Freight and live stock	15,542.86
Mails and sundries	1,528.12
Total	$32,802.26¾
Corresponding week of last year	39,325.71

Unprecedented Success.—The Boston *Traveller* says: "we are glad to learn that the *Atlantic Monthly* is meeting with great favor from all sources. Though the publishers printed nearly *thirty thousand* copies of the January number, this large supply was entirely exhausted on the very day of publication, thus compelling many new subscribers and others to wait a few days before obtaining a copy. The publishers have another edition of several thousand in press, which will be ready in a few days, and with their present facilities they will be able to supply the demand, however large it may be. Their subscriptions, received by mail alone from all parts of the country, have averaged more than one hundred a day, for some time past. Mrs. H. B. Stowe's new serial, "The Minister's Wooing," is immensely popular, as indicated by the success which is thus attending the enterprising publishers efforts to make the *Atlantic* the embodiment of all that is entertaining and instructive."

Large Increase of Business.—The cash sales of one firm in Lake street, engaged in the Dry Goods and Carpet trade, for the past year have been one hundred and twenty thousand dollars more than their entire trade during the previous year of 1857.

There are numerous instances of a parallel nature, which go to strengthen the inferences from our late Review of the Commerce of Chicago for 1858, that the general prosperity of this city is not to be destroyed nor even disastrously dampened by the stringent depression of the past eighteen months. Our Eastern friends who have been croaking and waiting a grand universal burst-up that they perchance might come in and pick up fat pieces, may wait a little longer, and still wait.

Election of Officers.—The "Mendelssohn Society," having adopted a constitution, &c., met on Tuesday evening, January 4th, for election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

President—Henry Johnson.
Secretary—James S. Cooke.
Treasurer—Strong Wadsworth.
Conductor—A. W. Dohn.
Executive Committee—Messrs. H. Johnson, J. S. Cooke, S. Wadsworth, S. R. Bingham and Mr. Sprague.

Anniversary of the 24th of February, 1848.—The French citizens of Chicago desiring to celebrate the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of 1848 in Paris, are requested to meet Monday evening next, the 10th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, at the German Hall, in order to take necessary measures to celebrate that event. Those of all nations interested in the spread of Republican principles are requested to be present.

☞ The "Tribune Almanac" for 1859; No. 3, of "Our Musical Friend," containing several gems from the Operas, "Yankee Notions" for February, and Dickens' New Story of "A House to Let," can all be found at the news depot of McNally & Co., opposite the Postoffice.

Legal Reform.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Another of these "small matters" to which I wish to call the attention of our law-makers at this time, is the necessity for the passage of an act giving to Justices of the Peace jurisdiction in actions of replevin, in cases where the value of the property in question does not exceed one hundred dollars. Such is the law now in a large number of the States, and has always been found to be beneficial to the community in its operations; and I will venture the assertion, that wherever Justices of the Peace have such jurisdiction, the *vox populi* is always in favor of its continuance. Indeed, it has always been a puzzle to me why our Legislature has not long since given Justices of the Peace jurisdiction over cases of this kind. It cannot be because the question of the right to the possession of ten or even one hundred dollars' worth of personal property is of too sacred a character to be determined in our "interior courts"—because in our courts of record that question is one solely and exclusively for the jury, and with which the "Court" has nothing whatever to do. Neither can it be because the "Replevin law" is of so intricate a character that its administration cannot be as safely intrusted to a "Justice of the Peace" as to the *immense legal acumen* of a "Recorder."

The reasons why I deem the passage of an act of this kind of great importance at this time are, First it would relieve our courts of record (already over burdened, from the consideration and trial of a large number of petty "replevin suits" that from time to time encumber their dockets, to the delay and inconvenience of heavier and more important causes, and thus tend to promote what should be, the object and aim of all our courts, the speedy administration of justice, and this would not only be the tardency of such an act upon the business in our courts of record, but would be the actual result in all this class of cases; the whole question being disposed of and settled in the course of ten or fifteen days, whereas at present it cannot (under ordinary circumstances) be got "off the docket" short of as many months. My second reason is that it would it would give a speedy, easy and "attainable" remedy to a large class in community that under the present system have no other alternative but to submit to what is really a monstrous wrong from those who are capable of taking advantage of the "laws defects." Instances are not unfrequent where property known to be "exempt" is taken on "execution" or "attachment" or on a "distress of rent," and often without any process at all, only because the creditor knows that it is impossible for the debtor to find his security, pay his court and sheriff costs, and fee his lawyer, to prosecute his suit for the recovery of his property in a court of record. And even should he be able so to do, that it will cost him more to recover his property, than that property is worth when recovered, and that therefore he will quietly submit to be stripped of the pittance the law says *shall not*, under any circumstances, be taken from him and his family, rather than contend for his just rights, when the contest involves so much time, and is so very expensive. Our "executive law" is poor enough at the best; it leaves but little, under any circumstances, to the family of the debtor; and in this city, were it not for the "sixty dollars worth of other property" clause in it, it would be entirely useless. Now I do not wish to be understood as advocating or condemning the policy of this or any other exemption law; with that question I have at present nothing to do; but, while we do have such a law (defective though it may be), those for whose benefit it was passed should, in all fairness, have that benefit, and the remedy for the violation of any of its provisions should be speedy, and, so far as costs are concerned, within the reach of the poorest and the humblest. That is evidently not the case now; for in addition to the time spent in waiting, the fees paid to the court and its officers, the suitor is "per force" obliged to employ an attorney, and no attorney can afford to prosecute a "replevin suit" in one of our courts of record for less than twenty dollars, no matter how small the value of the property may be. Therefore, if the value of the property is small, no matter what the debtor's *rights* may be, would "make money" to submit peaceably, pocket his wrongs, and "keep out of the law." Now, it cannot be said that this "Extended Jurisdiction" would give any undue or unfair advantage to the debtor, for it is as much to the interest of the man who seeks to "make his money" out of his debtor's property to have the "question of rights" speedily and cheaply settled as it is the debtor's. I have none of that kind of philanthropy that would *protect* the debtor merely because he was in debt. All I want is that the laws shall be so framed that they may be cheaply and speedily administered, and that the remedies given may be within the reach of all.

Lex Loci.

Chicago Orphan Asylum—Annual Meeting.—At the late annual meeting of the Chicago Orphan Asylum the following report of the Directresses was presented and read:

In taking a retrospect of the year now closed, and glancing over the entire history of this Asylum, we trace the kind hand of Providence in all that pertains to its interests, and especially in raising up friends to encourage and sustain in every emergency. This unfailing mercy we humbly acknowledge, while we are not unmindful of the generosity of all who have given a portion of their abundance for the support of this institution, wherein have been sheltered and cared for over six hundred destitute little ones.

The interest thus far manifested in its behalf guarantees we trust, that it will ever remain among Chicago's noble charities.

During the year, eighty-four children have been in the Asylum. Of this number, there were eleven at the commencement of the year; since then, seventy-three have been admitted. Fifty have been indentured, one escaped, and thirty are now in the Asylum. We regret to record the death of three children, although a less number than in the previous year. Many of the family have been subjected to disease, upon whom Dr. Bevan gratuitously attended, whenever needed, which kindness we appreciate and gratefully acknowledge.

The current household expenses have been comparatively small for so large a family, for which we are indebted to the judicious outlay of the purchasing committee, and the economy of our efficient matron, so eminently fitted for her place, and whose kindness to and care for the children give them the comforts and happiness of a house.

Our thanks are due to those who so liberally contributed to the improvement of the grounds of the Asylum, so essential to the appearance of the place, as well as to the comfort of the inmates of the house.

Acknowledgement is also made of the donation of Mr. G. P. Chittenden, of one of Wheeler & Wilson's best sewing machines, which proves almost indispensable in its department. May all whose bounty supports and adorns the house of the orphans be amply rewarded by the Father of all.

Acknowledgements were also made of donations received from Mr. Gilman of Belvidere, of $160; from Michigan Central R. R., of $15; J. S. Catlin, $5; F. Letz & Co., $5.25; from Vincent, Himrod & Co., one stove; John Phillips, eight chairs and two bedsteads, and from O. Kendall, sundry donations of bread and crackers.

The Treasurer's report, read and approved, showed the receipts for the year to have been $2,439.29, and the expenditures, $2,357.28 leaving on hand a balance of $82.01.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

For President, Stephen C. Higginson; Vice President, Orrington Lunt; Treasurer, Mark Kimball; Secretary, H. E. Seelye; Trustees, Wm. Jones, Jonathan Burr, William H. Brown, J. K. Botsford, B. W. Raymond, Chas. Follansbee, J. L. James, F. B. Gardner, Geo. W. Noble, J. H. Dunham, Geo. W. Dole.

The following Directresses were elected:

Mrs. J. K. Botsford, Mrs. Charles Follansbee, Mrs. John C. Haines, Miss S. E. Underhill, Mrs. Rufus Rice, Mrs. S. Sexton, Mrs. George C. Cook, Miss Julia Rossiter, Mrs. S. Lind, Mrs. George W. Dole, Mrs. D. J. Ely, Mrs. Asa Vail, Mrs. J. G. Gardiner, Mrs. Tuthill King, Mrs. Henry Fuller, Mrs. Jerome Beecher, Mrs. D. Horton, Mrs. P. B. Lamb, Mrs. E. Burling, Mrs. Hoge.

The Trial of Michael Finn for Murder.—In the Circuit Court, Judge Manierre presiding, commences this morning the trial of Michael Finn, indicted for the murder of a Mr. Vial, in this county, in the month of June last. It will be remembered as the case where the alleged murderer met his victim, a farmer returning home from this city, and for the reason alleged—that Mr. Vial had, some months previous to that time, struck his (Finn's) horse, causing the animal to run away—Finn made a brutal and murderous assault upon him with a corn cutter (a large, heavy blade used in cutting up corn stalks), inflicting such severe injuries upon Vial that he died not long after. Finn was immediately arrested, and has been in jail since that time. C. R. Jones and Andrew Harvie are counsel for the prisoner.

Foreign Letter List.—Mr. Armstrong has awarded the publication of the Foreign Letter List to the *Staats Zeitung*—that paper being justly entitled to it by reason of its circulation, and the proprietors of the other German dailies being too honorable men to get up a fictitious list for the occasion, and swearing to it as the *bona fide* circulation of their respective papers.

Destructive Fire in Milwaukee.—A destructive fire occurred in Milwaukee on the morning of the 4th inst., on Huron street, in the Third Ward. It broke out in the barn attached to Lewis' Hotel, badly damaging the latter, and extending to the adjoining buildings, seven of which were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $12,000.

Hon. C. Betz.—Hon. C. Betz left for Springfield on Tuesday evening last, and was doubtless in his seat yesterday. His detention was occasioned by the sudden death of a brother-in-law at Monroe, Michigan, which called him to that place.

Chic. Hom. Med. Society.—The regular meeting of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society takes place this evening at Dr. Shipman's office at 8 P. M.

Citizens Fire Brigade.—The annual meeting of the Brigade, for the election of officers for the coming year, will be held at the Brigade Rooms, No. 33 Dole's Building, Thursday evening, Jan. 6th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired. S. B. Raymond, Capt.
E. Johnson, Sec'y.

Horses Drowned.—On Tuesday night last, by some misadventure, a valuable pair of horses, attached to the baggage van of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis R. R. Co., were driven into the river from the dock near Harry Deal's saloon, on Market near Randolph street bridge, and drowned.

Runaway.—A horse and buggy belonging to William Colby took a rapid excursion yesterday afternoon up South Clark from Lake to Washington street, at which intersection they parted company, the vehicle becoming a general wreck. No person was injured.

Court of Common Pleas.—In this Court was on trial yesterday the case of Curran *vs.* Beach, for malpractice; damages laid at $75,000, not $10,000 as before incorrectly stated. It will be concluded to-day.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir Sewing Machines, 123 Lake street. jul 1y-b560

A Glorious Achievement by Gayetty!—Nothing can exceed the success achieved by J. C. Gayetty's Medicated paper for the water closet. Piles will soon be a disease no longer known except in name. This pure medicated paper is unequaled as a preventive, and unapproachable as a cure. The proprietors wish it to be spoken of according to its merits only. It is very cheap—1,000 sheets for $1; 500 sheets for 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, and at the discoverer's depot, 41 Ann street, New York. "J. C. Gayetty" is water-marked in each sheet, and his autograph is on each package. Sent by express from 41 Ann street, upon receipt of price. The trade are invited to correspond as to terms. ja5-2w-b925

Stop using tobacco and ardent spirits. How? Call at Peston & Co.'s, 95 Lake st. and learn! j3-1w*

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $20 Sewing Machine. L. Cornell & Co., oc26 1y 133 Lake street.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanfords' Liver Invigorator in another column.

SCRIVEN'S

Advertising Agency,

63 DEARBORN STREET.

TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF CHICAGO:

Hoping to merit a continuance of the patronage I have received for the past three years, I beg to call your attention to a few of the many favorable notices lately received from the Press, and to my facilities for inserting advertisements in the best and most widely circulated newspapers of the Northwest, which, with every information, can be obtained at the Agency.

Respectfully, C. H. SCRIVEN.

Chicago, January 3d, 1859.

Office of the Daily Press and Tribune, Chicago, Dec. 31, 1858.

We have transacted a large amount of business with Mr. Scriven, the Advertising Agent, extending through a period of three years, the greater part of which business has been done within the last twelve months. We consider him perfectly reliable, prompt and competent, and with a thorough knowledge of his business. We take pleasure in recommending his Agency to our citizens and to the Press of the Northwest.—Press & Tribune Co.

The benefits of an advertising agency are now readily acknowledged by advertisers and publishers. C. H. Scriven, Esq., of this city, is the only agent we have authorized in the Northwest, and it is our justice to him to remark that we consider him most reliable. His arrangements are never unpaid and he has been very prompt, and no bills are more promptly adjusted than those coming through his Agency.—[Chicago Commercial Express.

Democrat Office, Chicago, Dec. 17, 1858.

C. H. Scriven's Advertising Agency.—We have done much business with Mr. Scriven during the past two years, and have always found him prompt and reliable. We are cordially recommend him to the Press at large, believing that all business entrusted to him will be satisfactory and agreeable to all parties concerned.—[C. L. Reed.

Chicago, Dec. 17, 1858.

We have done business with Mr. Scriven, and it has been transacted to our entire satisfaction.—[C. L. Wilson & Co.

Daily Times Office, Chicago, Dec. 18, 1858.

Charles H. Scriven, Advertising Agent in the city of [illegible] we have found him to be prompt and honorable to all his engagements.—Sheahan & Price.

Chicago Advertising Agency.—Mr. C. H. Scriven, the enterprising Chicago advertising agent, is extending his business largely, and will doubtless be favored, as the most liberal scale. To the Press of Iowa and the Northwest we most cordially recommend this agency as being perfectly reliable and prompt in all his transactions. [illegible]—[Daily Iowa State Democrat, Davenport, Dec. 3, 1858.

Scriven's Advertising Agency.—Among the advertising agents with whom we have had to do, we can mention the Courier, we have found Mr. Scriven, 63 Dearborn street, Chicago, the most prompt and reliable. [illegible]—[Galena Daily Courier, Dec. 15, 1858.

Scriven's Advertising Agency.—We take great pleasure in recommending to our readers and publishers the Advertising Agency of C. H. Scriven, in Chicago. We have transacted business with him for the last two or three years, and can testify to his energy and fidelity in procuring advertising, and to his promptitude in paying all bills contracted. Those editors and publishers who desire to extend their patronage in Chicago, should secure the services of Mr. Scriven as their agent.—[Moline (Ill.) Citizen, Jan. 4, 1859.

Advertising Agencies.—We notice many complaints among newspaper proprietors, of losses sustained by various so-called advertising agencies, and while we unite in the general demand for the most strict rules and regulations by which to govern advertising agents, we have to acknowledge but an act of justice in this connection to remark that during the past two and a half years, we have received a large number of advertising orders from the house of C. H. Scriven, Esq., of Chicago, that he has always sent them at remunerative rates, and that he has in every instance paid his bills when presented, promptly and to our entire satisfaction. Our deal with him has been as large, probably, as that of any paper in the West, outside our larger cities, and we give this notice as a matter of simple justice, believing Mr. Scriven to be fairly entitled to a good share of the good will and patronage of the Western press.—[Freeport (Ill.) Journal, Dec. 16, 1858.

Chicago Advertising Agent.—On the principle of giving honor to whom honor is due, we are constrained to say of our agent in Chicago, Mr. C. H. Scriven, that we have always found him correct and prompt in all his business transactions. To such of our contemporaries as have not already secured an agent in the Garden City, we recommend Mr. Scriven as reliable and trustworthy. We prefer business, that it is best for publishers to deal with their advertisers in a distant city through a responsible agent.—[Muscatine (Iowa) Daily Journal, Dec. 17, 1858.

We presume that no publishers have been so badly fleeced by bogus advertising agents as those of Iowa. C. H. Scriven, of Chicago, we are happy to say, an exception to the above. We have done business with him ever since his establishment in Chicago, and have always found him prompt, honorable and upright. Publishers wishing a reliable agent in Chicago, will find him just the man they want.—"Times," Cedar Rapids, Iowa, December 16, 1858.

At present there are but two Advertising Agencies that we recognize—S. M. Pettengill & Co., New York, and C. H. Scriven, of Chicago. We have found these gentlemen both prompt and responsible, and as such we recommend them to our brethren of the press.—[Mineral Point, Wis. Tribune, May 11, 1858.

We have had dealings with Mr. Scriven for two years, and have always found him prompt and reliable, and take pleasure in recommending his Agency to the fraternity of the entire Northwest.—[Rock Island Daily "Commercial."

Mr. Scriven is a prompt Agent. We wish him success.—[Daily Islander and Argus, Rock Island, Dec. 10, 1858.

Scriven's Advertising Agency, Chicago.—The intimate business relations existing between many portions of the State and Chicago, induces us to call the attention of the people of Iowa, and business men, to the advertising house of C. H. Scriven, No. 63 Dearborn street, Chicago, whose dealings with us and his prompt and faithful manner of doing business, warrant us in recommending him to those who require advertising in this city. We would suggest, also, to the Press of the State the propriety of placing their business on file with him for the transaction of the business between Chicago and the various newspapers in this State.—Detroit Daily Advertiser, May 11, 1858.

Chicago Advertising Agency.—We take great pleasure in recommending the Advertising Agency of Mr. C. H. Scriven, in Chicago, to our brethren of the Press throughout the West. Long experience in the business has convinced us that it is good policy for merchants to advertise in the leading papers of different places through the medium of a reliable agency; it is also the cheapest, and generally to be found on the best method for merchants who advertise to ascertain in papers not located in their immediate vicinity. Mr. Scriven has done considerable business for us since the establishment of his Agency in Chicago, and we have always found him prompt, reliable and liberal in all his dealings. We regret that there are but few other Advertising Agents of whom we can say as much.—[Milwaukee Daily Sentinel, Dec. 20, 1858.

Office of the Republican and Gazette, Sterling, Ill., Jan. 3, 1859.

We have done business with C. H. Scriven for the past two and a half years, and can safely say, that in all our business relations with the agent we have found him a prompt and reliable agent, and take pleasure in recommending his Agency to the public generally, and believe that any bill ever presented to him by us was paid. We take pleasure in recommending him to those of the craft who are not acquainted with his agency. To them the recommendation is unnecessary. WM. GAFFNEY.

SCRIVEN'S ADVERTISING AGENCY,
63 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
ja5 Tues, Thurs & Sat b-904

GREAT COST SALE TO CLOSE OUT THE CONCERN.

CLOTHING

—AT—

TAPPEN'S, 109 LAKE-ST.

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Having determined to dissolve our co-partnership at the close of the present business season, and wind up the concern, we have marked our stock down to half its cost. Our present stock having been manufactured by ourselves during the season, is as well as better than the jobber's profit, so as well as selling a BETTER WORKMANSHIP than can be obtained [illegible] purchasing our entire stock at LOWER PRICES and a BETTER GOODS than can be found ready-made elsewhere in town at any price.

TAPPEN BROS.,
109 Lake street.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

☞ No Trust—Please don't ask it. no14

500 PIECES SATINETTS JUST RECEIVED and for sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Cor. of State and Water sts. ja6

CADET AND STEEL MIXED SATINETTS, For sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Cor. State and Water sts. ja6

BLACK AND BLUE SATINETTS, For sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO. ja6

GOLD MIXED AND PRINTED SATINETTS just received and for sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Cor. State and Water sts. ja6

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Washington, Jan. 5.—House.—Georgia further asks for the establishment of a national armory within her borders.

Mr. Clay presented the credentials of Mr. Chestnut of S. C. The oath was administered, and the Senator took his seat.

Mr. Seward of N. Y. offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if it is necessary to amend the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, which was adopted.

Mr. Wilson of Mass. offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to inquire whether any employe in any department of the Government since March 4th, 1857, was required to contribute a portion of his pay to defray the expenses of or influence any election during that period; or whether any employe had been removed for not so contributing; and what legislation is necessary to prevent this influencing the elections. The resolution was laid over.

Mr. Foote of Vt. moved that the Vice President's address on leaving the old Hall be entered at length on the journal, and 50,000 copies of Mr. Crittenden's and the Vice President's speeches be printed. Adopted.

The Pacific Railroad bill came up and Mr. Bigler of Pa. addressed the Senate.

Mr. Bigler's remarks were stopped by a message from the House, announcing the death of Gen. Quitman.

Mr. Davis of Miss. moved the usual resolutions of respect, and paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased. He touched lightly on the filibuster proclivities of the deceased and not in a tone of censure.

Mr. Shields, of Minn., paid a feeling tribute to the memory of his companion in arms. He related several instances of their joint Mexican career, showing the deceased's bravery and warmth of heart. Americans, he said, will never be unjust to the memory of Quitman.

Messrs. Ward and Houston, of Texas, spoke briefly, awarding to the deceased the meed of gratitude which his sympathy with Texas merited.

The Senate then adjourned.

House.—Mr. Wright of Tenn., paid an eloquent tribute to the deceased.

Mr. Thompson of N. Y., trusted that it would not be deemed an intrusion for him to respond to the expressions of bereavement and regret coming from the South, by the utterance of a kindred sympathy from New York, from which as one of her sons, Gen. Quitman set out to win distinction in another State, which delighted to honor him when living, and now laments him dead. He spoke of him as an honest man, a model of courtesy and devotion to his duty and the Federal Union.

Mr. Thompson did not agree in all of General Quitman's political sentiments, but he honored his memory and dropped a tear on his grave.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, who served under the immediate command of Gen. Quitman in Mexico, spoke in glowing terms of his private and military worth.

Messrs. Curtis, of Iowa, and Bowie, of Maryland, spoke in terms similar to those who preceded them.

The usual resolutions of respect were passed, and the House adjourned.

Arrival of the California Overland Mail.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—The Overland Mail, with dates to the 10th ult., four days later, has arrived. It brought three through passengers.

A rich quartz vein has been discovered in the suburbs of San Francisco.

The news from Fraser River was favorable.

General Harney designed opening military roads between the various military posts in Washington Territory.

The news from Salt Lake says that the U. S. Marshal would be prevented from serving process upon Brigham Young by the guards of this worthy. It was expected that Judge Sinclair would call upon the military to enforce his orders.

Four hundred troops were left at Camp Scott to guard the Government animals wintering in the valley.

Business in San Francisco is dull.

The passengers report meeting Pardee, the expressman, three hundred miles beyond El Paso eleven days out. He would probably make the trip in seventeen days.

Ben McCulloch was at El Paso, en route for Guaymas.

Camanches were lurking around the mail stations in a threatening manner. They had already shot at some Mail Company men while hauling water.

The Apaches were friendly. There were about 400 encamped at Apache Pass.

Mr. Woods, passenger by the Overland Mail, says that the Camanche Indians have declared war and are waiting a favorable opportunity to attack stages at Eastern Ford. The coach passed between two camp fires recently supplied with fuel, indicating the presence of Camanches who doubtless are waiting for [illegible] mail party. It is hoped that the presence of the troops recently sent along the route from Fort Smith, will check the operations of the marauders.

Abundance of quartz has been discovered on Gila River. Several agents of the California mining companies are making examinations to ascertain if machinery could be introduced with profit.

The weather has been very cold in California.

Upwards of twenty thieving Indians were killed in Tehama county.

George Freeman, agent for Green, Couch & Co., stage proprietors absconded with upwards of $8,000.

Message of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—The Governor's Message states that the finances of the State are in a most satisfactory condition. The receipts at the Treasury for the fiscal year were over four millions; expenditures, three million and three-quarters; the balance on hand is over three-quarters of a million, and the entire State debt nearly forty millions. He recommends a great reduction in the public debt, looking towards its extinguishment. Speaking of the sale of the main line, he says that, after the contract for the sale of the Delaware division was entered into, he was informed higher prices were offered by responsible parties, but in his opinion it was then too late. The prospects of the early completion of the Sunbury and Erie R. R. are very encouraging.

There are 11,000 public schools; cost, $2,500,000.

Regarding banks, he recommends a careful inquiry into the present condition of the Tioga County and Crawford County Banks, and the Bank of Shamokin. He reiterates the opinion expressed in a former Message, that there should be no further increase of banks or banking capital under the present system. He informs the Legislature he cannot approve of any bills chartering additional banks, without a radical change in the present system. He recommends that certificates of loan be issued by the general government on Commonwealth at a value to be fixed upon, with power to require additional deposits of securities as the loans depreciate in market. The present condition of the revenue of the general government demonstrates an urgent necessity for increased duties on foreign importations, and the Governor endorses the views of the President relative to the change proposed for specific duties.

The concluding portion of the message is devoted to Kansas.

Exciting from Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—The Osawatomie correspondent of the *Democrat* says that Capt. Hamilton, the leader of the party who committed the atrocious murder at Chouteau's Trading Post last May, has taken the field in Southern Kansas with a large body of desperate men, and had already committed various outrages. Mr. Bailey, a Free State man charged with stealing negroes from Vernon county, in Missouri, has been killed, and the house of Mr. Bloomfield, a wealthy Free State resident of Vernon county, sacked and burned.

It was reported that Montgomery was raising a party to repel the invasion by Hamilton, and that both parties are determined to fight.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Kansas City says that a gang of "Jayhawkers" under Brown entered Bates County on Thursday last and stole four horses from Jesse Jackson and burned his house. It is stated upon good authority that Gov. Medary has ordered four companies dragoons to that region, and also that four companies of militia be raised in Linn and Bourbon Counties for which officers are already commissioned.

He has telegraphed to the Secretary of War to send arms and ammunition from St. Louis, which has been done. It is expected that these counties will continue under martial law for some time.

The pro-slavery party still hold most of the offices. They are accused of oppressive acts. Old prosecutions, pending on account of former troubles, are a great cause of dissatisfaction.

The Kansas Legislature.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Kansas City says a quorum of the Kansas Legislature met at Lawrence on the 3d, and passed a resolution to meet at Lecompton next day. A caucus was also held for the purpose of fixing a place to hold the session, and nearly all being agreed to adjourn from Lecompton to some other point of the Territory. At night a general caucus of ultras was held and nominations of officers made, embracing Tarragler, Speaker, Delaney, Clerk; Thatcher, Printer. The general opinion of this caucus is that it will carry everything, and control the House.

Important from Washington.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Various contradictory rumors are in circulation relative to the Nicaragua filibusters. Among these reports is one that the President has received a telegraph stating that they have landed at Omoa, and that a revolution was doubtless effected in Leon before the 1st of January, but there is no such authority for saying that the President has received no such dispatch.

The Committee on Commerce of the House has, by one majority, agreed to report a bill repealing the fishing bounties. An effort will be made to pass it under the operation of the previous question.

The death of General Quitman will be announced to-morrow, and that of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, next Monday.

The House Committee will on Thursday take into consideration the subject of organizing Territorial Governments for Arizona and Dacotah.

Canadian Parliament.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—The Government organs announce that the Canadian Parliament will meet on the 29th instant.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North American.

Halifax, Dec. 5.—The steamship North American, from Liverpool at 10 A. M. on the 23d, for Portland, Maine, put in here short of coal this afternoon.

On the night of the 1st, during a heavy snow storm, she struck a rock off Cape Race. She is leaking considerably, and her fore compartment is full of water.

The City of Manchester sailed on the 22d for New York.

The Africa arrived out on the 19th.

The North American brings the mails, and the City of Manchester has a ship's mail.

The steamer Bavaria from New York for Hamburg, put into Queenstown on the 20th disabled.

The frigate Wabash was at Malta Nov. 24th.

President Buchanan's message was printed in most of the leading English journals. The propositions therein in relation to Cuba, Mexico and Central America were generally unpalatable.

The excitement in Ireland as to the arrest of the Phoenix Club was dying out. Two or three additional arrests had been made, but nothing of moment had transpired. A Club is said to have been established in Kerry by a person engaged in the insurrection of 1848.

The English funds were heavy on Tuesday and closed at a reduction of ⅛.

In the Stock Exchange general inactivity prevailed, but only in a few instances was any reduction of prices established. An active demand for money was still experienced and a good business continued to be done at the bank.

France.—The appeal of Montalembert had been heard in the Imperial Court. He was acquitted of the charges of attacking the principle of universal suffrage and the constitutional rights of the Emperor. His sentence was modified from six to three months' imprisonment—retaining the fine of 3,000 francs.

It is stated that a contract has been signed between the Marine Department and a firm at Marseilles, to supply the demands of Guadaloupe and Martinique for 20,000 Africans suited for agricultural labor, before the first of January, 1863, and similar contracts have been entered into with other houses.

Paul Morphy has as yet been unable to commence his chess match with Andersson, owing to indisposition.

The French squadron on the coast of Africa, will, it is said, be reinforced by several ships.

It is stated that the French Foreign Office has heard with some surprise Mr Buchanan's notification of a desire of the United States to purchase Cuba, France having previously notified the American Minister of its determination in conjunction with England, not to tolerate the cession of Cuba to the United States, even were Spain to consent.

The Portuguese Minister to France has been recalled.

Detachments of French troops having advanced on Swiss territory, Switzerland has demanded explanations. There was great indignation in Switzerland.

It is stated that the King of Naples is likely soon to grant the amnesty lately urged by England and France.

A Wirtemberg paper says the Neapolitan and Roman Governments have proof that agents of the French Government are endeavoring to bring about a movement in Italy.

A large Austrian loan is expected.

The India mail had reached England, and there is no additional news.

Meeting of Agriculturalists at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The meeting of Agriculturists, assembled at the Patent Office to-day, and was organized by the election of Marshall H. Wilder of Kentucky, as President, and Ben. Perley Poore as Secretary. More than twenty States and Territories are represented by from forty to fifty delegates. A larger representation is expected to-morrow.

After a session of more than three hours, which was devoted to organization and preliminary business, the meeting adjourned.

The meeting has for its name "The Advising Board of Agriculturists of the Patent Office."

Fire at Decatur, Ill.

Peoria, Jan. 5.—The loss by the late conflagration at Decatur is estimated between $30,000 and $40,000. James Faust's hat store, T. B. Wingate's New York store, Downestein's Young America clothing store, John Holsworth's bakery and confectionery establishment, Fuller and Buxton's auction store, Wm. Scanlan's clothing store, and Geo. Goodman's grocery and provision store were consumed. Four of the buildings belonged to B. F. Montgomery, who had no insurance. Not much insurance on any of the property destroyed.

Later from Havana.

New York, Jan. 5.—The steamship Cahawba. The excitement concerning Mr. Buchanan's message continued, but was somewhat abated. Strangers were pouring in rapidly from the United States, and a gay winter was expected. Business was dull, owing to the holidays. Stocks of sugar—about 200,000 boxes—and it was thought prices would decline.

Exchange on London 13¾@13⅞ premium; on New York 3¼@3¾ premium.

Steamer Ashore.

New London, Connecticut, January 5.—The steamer Vanderbilt, from New York bound for Stonington, went ashore on Race Point, Fisher's Island, yesterday morning, at about three o'clock. She had three holes in her, and is now partly full of water. The place where the disaster occurred is about a mile from the place where the Atlantic was lost in 1847.

The steamers Island Belle and Osceola went to the Vanderbilt's assistance, but the heavy sea running prevented their reaching her.

Condition of the Steamer Vanderbilt.

New London, Ct., Jan. 5—2 P. M.—The revenue cutter James Campbell, from this city, visited the Vanderbilt to-day and returned at 1 o'clock, bringing the United States mail, which was forwarded to Boston by the express train over the Shore Line. Capt. Clark of the cutter reports that fears are entertained by her officers that the boat will be a total loss.

Election of Douglas.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 5th.—Douglas elected Senator at 2 o'clock. The vote stood Douglas 54; Lincoln 46. An immense crowd was present. The announcement of the election was received by tremendous cheering, followed by wild huzzas. The Democrats fired 100 guns. There is great excitement in the city. Both Houses adjourned immediately after the election.

From Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 4.—Choice, who murdered Webb at Atlanta, has been conveyed to the Penitentiary at Milledgeville for safe keeping.

Lovely weather prevails throughout the State.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 4.—Two races took place here to-day on the Tenbroeck Course. "Shocks" won the first and "Charley Ball" the second.

The Missing Steamer.

Halifax, Jan. 5.—The English papers received by the North American, state that the steamer Weser sailed from Bremerhaven for New York on the 4th of December.

The North American is awaiting instructions from her owners in Montreal, and will probably proceed to Portland on Friday.

From Utah.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—The Salt Lake Valley *Sun* of December 10th says the weather is intensely cold. Several persons frozen to death in the Valley and adjacent canons.

The Utah Legislature was to meet at Fillmore City on the 15th of December.

Church Burned.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—The beautiful new Roman Catholic Church of St. James, on St. Dennis street, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is over $100,000. The fire originated in the hot air flues.

New York Lotteries.

New York, Jan. 5th.—Messrs. Wood, Eddy and other prominent persons engaged in the lottery business in this city have been held to $3,000 bail.

Destructive Fire.

St. Johns, N. B., Jan. 5.—Nine buildings were burned by an incendiary fire in Fredericksburg last night, involving a loss of fifty thousand dollars.

Governor of New Hampshire.

Concord, Jan. 4.—The Hon. Ichabod Goodwin was nominated Governor of New Hampshire by an unusually large and enthusiastic Republican State Convention to-day.

Baptists and the Slave Trade.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 5.—The Baptists of the Edgefield District, S. C., are moving strongly in opposition to the importation of Africans.

Fire in Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 5.—The new Baptist Church on Mill street, was burned to-day. Loss $20,000. No insurance.

Death of an Editor.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 5.—Milton Gregg, editor of the *Tribune*, died suddenly this morning.

DIED.

In this city, Dec. 30th, Mrs. JANE W., wife of [illegible]

[illegible]

In this city, on the [illegible], after a short illness, Mrs. ANN MILLAR, mother of A. Millar of the firm of [illegible]

[illegible]

Removal.

LULL & MAYER WILL REMOVE [illegible]

VINEGAR—GENUINE NEW JERSEY Cider Vinegar, for sale by the bbl. by [illegible] SAWYER, PAINE & Co. [illegible] Lake street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1 b604 1y

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has been thoroughly educated to the business, a situation as Cashier or Teller in some Banking institution. Would like such a situation either now or next spring. The advertiser speaks both the German and English languages. Please address "A.S." at this office. ja6 b632 1t

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH inst., on North Kenzie street, a Lady's Port Monnaie, containing a note of hand and some money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at No. 25 Michigan avenue. ja6 2t*

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, SOMEwhere between Lake and Adams, on Michigan avenue, a Fur Victorine, the finder of which will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Southwest corner of Lake and Michigan avenue, or with the Auditor of the Galena road. ja6 1t*

LOST—ON TUESDAY FORENOON, 4TH, somewhere on Lake street, a pair of Lady's Gold Spectacles and Case. Case was marked "A. S. Dudley & Co." Whoever will return them to G. C. Whitney 31 South Clark street, will receive thanks and a liberal reward. ja6 b633 2t

TO EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE SEVERAL valuable Horses and Carriages, which we will exchange for Groceries, Lumber, Hardware, Boots and Shoes or Dry Goods. Also a new Seven Octave Piano, as above. ABBOTT & KINGMAN, 258 and 260 South Clark street. ja6 b631 1w

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERship of S. M. Johnson & Co. expired by limitation on the 1st of January, 1859. S. M. JOHNSON, GEO. R. WASHBURN. ja6 b631 1w

BARGAINS IN SILKS

—AND—

WINTER DRESS GOODS!

T. B. CARTER & CO.,

Will offer the balance of their stock of

ELEGANT SILKS

At a Great Reduction from former Prices and

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

They will also give great bargains in all kinds of

WINTER DRESS GOODS,

Shawls and Cloaks,

EMBROIDERIES,

And other Goods which they are desirous of closing out before taking an Inventory.

TERMS CASH!

T. B. Carter & Co.,

136..........Lake Street..........136

(ja6 b630 1m)

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

Laws of Wisconsin.

"Laws of Wisconsin concerning the organization and government of towns, and the powers and duties of town officers and Boards of Supervisors, with numerous practical forms." The work comprises a compilation of all the statute laws concerning the government of towns and powers and duties of town officers, embracing the subject of Elections, Town and Town Officers, Fences and Fence Viewers, Highways and Bridges, &c., &c. It also contains all the forms of proceeding in every case where a written instrument is required by law, conveniently arranged for ready reference; also copious foot notes, by way of instruction upon doubtful points, with references to decisions of the Courts of Wisconsin and other States, rendering the whole a complete guide for town officers and others interested in this peculiar branch of the Law. It also contains that portion of the statute which relates to the powers and duties of county Boards of Supervisors, with practical forms and notes.

Price $1 in leather binding, or 62½ cts in paper covers. Copies sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

W. B. KEEN, Law Bookseller and Publisher,
ja6 b621 148 Lake street, Chicago.

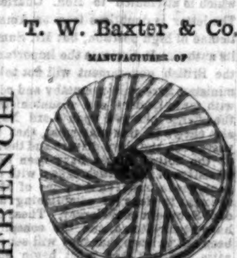
1,600 Malt! Malt! Malt! in store and for sale by WHITNEY & KIMBALL, ja6 b620 3m 157 Kenzie street.

MILL FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR



MILLSTONES

—AND—

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Fairbanks Scales,
Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

—AND—

Mill Furnishing Generally.

West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois. P. O. Box No. 274.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the

Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell,

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$[illegible]	20 horse power	$1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

And in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE

For Flour Mills. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

Over the usual class of Boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes of our establishment where they may be examined, and the necessary information obtained regarding them. [illegible]

WATERWHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.

At very Low Figures.

☞ Plans, specifications and estimates furnished when desired.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
☞ P. O. Address, Box No. 274. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS David S. Ogden heretofore executed to Thomas Webb a certain deed of mortgage, which bears date the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1856, and was filed for record [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible]

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.—O. R. W. LULL HAS REMOVED his Law Office to Clark street, corner of Washington—2d floor. ja5 1w b[illegible]

NOW READY.

ILLINOIS REPORTS.—VOL. 19,

696 pp......................$5.00.

D. B. COOKE & CO.,
PUBLISHERS.

111..........Lake Street..........111

[ja6]

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1859 IS NOW READY. It contains:

Astronomical calculations for 1859.

Election returns from all the States holding General Elections in 1858, carefully compiled and compared with former elections, expressly for the Tribune Almanac.

Election Returns of the State of New York by Townships and Wards—an entirely new feature in the Almanac.

A list of the Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

And a large amount of other interesting political matter.

Agents and others will please send in their orders without delay.

☞ Price, postage pre paid, single copies, 13 cents. American [illegible] per dozen. If sent by Express, $7 per one hundred; thirteen copies for $1.

HORACE GREELEY & CO.,
ja6 b623 1t Tribune Buildings, New York.

ECKARDT & COMPANY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONERS,

No. 228 State street, corner of Quincy street, Chicago. Manufacture daily, and to order, every description of Confectionery, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Jellies, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Wedding celebrations furnished in the most superb manner, also Social Parties, Festivals, Pic Nics, and Fairs. Orders sent to Post Office Box No. 311, or given at the store, No. 228 State street, will be attended to with dispatch, and warranted satisfactory. Servants and ware furnished. de25-3m-b826

INTERESTING LECTURE

ON EUROPE, EGYPT, AND THE HOLY LAND,

BY REV. JOHN P. DONELAN,

At Mechanics Institute Hall,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 6.

☞ Tickets 25 cents. ja5 2t*

HARMONIAL SOCIETY.

The Celebrated Trance-Medium,

MISS EMMA HARDINGE

Will speak in METROPOLITAN HALL on Thursday Evening, January 6th, 1859. Miss HARDINGE speaks under the influence of a Superior Power, and generally permits the audience to choose a Committee to select the subject on which she shall speak during the evening, thus giving those giving those present a chance to test the matter publicly. It is expected that on this occasion, the custom will be observed, and it is confidently hoped that all persons who have doubts of her entrancement will be present to witness the test. The price of admission is only 10 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. [illegible]

FOUND—A VALUABLE DOG, WHICH the owner can have by calling at 86 Peoria street, corner of Fraser, proving property and paying charges. ja5 3t*

FOUND—ON TUESDAY MORNING, THE fourth inst., a Lady's Fur Glove, which the owner can have by applying at the Counting Room of the Press and Tribune. ja5 2t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between Nehemiah Hawkins and John E. Chapman, under the firm name of Hawkins & Chapman, will be continued from date under the style of Hawkins & Chapman.

NEHEMIAH HAWKINS,
JOHN E. CHAPMAN.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1859. ja5 3t*

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS

Now being Erected,

On Rush, near Superior St.,

And to be finished May 1st. These houses are 25 feet front, three stories, with Basement, Milwaukee brick front, built and to be finished in the best manner. The lots are 175 feet deep to alley, and will have a good barn built on each. Persons purchasing soon can make such alterations as may be desired.

Terms favorable. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 45 Clark street, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. ja5

Wanted.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR FOR COAL and WOOD. Apply at 186 State st. ja6 3t*

WANTED—A COMPETENT BUILDER to contract for a [illegible] real estate security. Address "Builder," at this office. ja6 b641 1w

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER, a No. 1 Eastern [illegible] cheap. Address Box No. 175, Chicago P. O. [illegible]

For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE OR Lease at a great bargain

A GOOD RIVER LOT,

150 feet on the river by 225 feet deep, to Lumber street. The lot is well docked, and well situated for a Lumber Yard. Apply to A. T. SHERMAN & CO., de22 b7[illegible] Bankers, 49 Clark street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE SITUATED on the corner of Wood and Warren streets in the West Division, near Union Park, occupied by A. P. Hagerty. The house is three stories high, with a stone basement twenty-four by fifty-three feet, with a large observatory; finished in the most fashionable manner, with all the modern improvements—marble mantels, [illegible] The lot is sixty-six by one hundred and twenty-five feet, with a twenty foot alley in the rear of it; will be sold very cheap—on terms, or the whole of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for [illegible] for four or five years, or it will be exchanged for an undoubted real estate securities in [illegible] Apply to E. P. HARKER, P. O. Box No. [illegible] E. P. HARKER, Niles, Michigan. [illegible]

Steam Engine for Sale—Price $700.

WE HAVE FOR SALE AN EXCELlent Portable Steam Engine, with Locomotive Boiler. It is nearly as good as new, having been run but a short time. It is of twelve horse power. Price $700, which will include Fire-Chimney, Steam Gauge, Frame on which the engine rests, and other fixtures. The original cost was $1,150. Apply at this office. [illegible]

RAILROAD STATION DINING SALOON Combined with a Fruit, Oyster and Confectionary Store, in one of the most beautiful towns in the State, valued at $2,000, to be sold for cash or exchanged for Chicago City Real Estate.

Also, the lot, and the two story house on it for $6,000; to be sold partly on time, or exchanged for Chicago City Property. Apply to R. M. HARPOOT & CO., de15 b[illegible] 1m 58 Lasalle street.

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS

New York State Apples,

For Sale by A. F. DICKENSON,
de17 b[illegible] Corner of Cass and Michigan sts.

ENGINES FOR SALE.—ONE DOUBLE Engine (second-hand) fourteen inches bore, and three and a half feet stroke, Iron Bed, with Fly Wheel and Shaft, all in good order and for sale low. Stationary and Portable Engines for sale.

JOHN T. NOYE & CO.,
no5 b[illegible] 3m 28 Market street, (Lind's Block.)

To Rent.

FOR RENT—THE RESIDENCE OF THE undersigned, No. 112 Wolcott, corner of Ontario street. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN,
ja5 b[illegible] 1w 29 Randolph street.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO RENT, for a term of years, the water building and [illegible] East of the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the free Lot on which it stands—being 60 feet, more or less, on the river and running back to the G. & C. U. R. R. Attached to the building is a steam engine room, with an engine, [illegible] For terms, &c., apply to S. B. WILLIAMS, 15 South Water street. de24 b[illegible] 3m

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE NO. 150 Dearborn street, just south of Madison. Inquire at 281 Wabash avenue. [illegible]

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE AND STABLE. Inquire of ABBOTT & KINGMAN, 260 South Clark street. de7 b[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant rooms, either suites or single, at 98 South Clark street. Transient Board [illegible] ja5 3t*

BOARDING.—SINGLE ROOMS AND suits of rooms newly fitted up with board, on reasonable terms, may be obtained on application at No. [illegible] State street. C. D. OLIVER. de25 [illegible]

Hope Fire Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets..........................$175,000.

REFERENCES (BY AUTHORITY) IN CHICAGO.

Reynolds, Ely & Co., Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Benedict, Mallory & Farnam, Clark & Bros.

T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent,
147 SOUTH WATER ST.
no10 1y b[illegible] Up Stairs, Opposite Dole's Building.

Peoria Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

OF PEORIA.

CAPITAL	$500,000
Paid Up in Cash	300,000

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS UNDERWRITTEN

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent,
[illegible] No. 141 South Water street, Chicago.

To Railroad Comp's, Machinists,

AND OTHERS.

BEST QUALITY OF COT. WASTE CONstantly on hand and for sale by [illegible]

REMOVAL.—THE AGENCY OF THE PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] FLOUR, [illegible]

Amusements.

BENEFIT OF A. D. BRADLEY

—AT—

McVICKER'S THEATRE,

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6TH

The Glorious Old Comedy of

SPEED THE PLOUGH,

By Abbe Hardy, Mr. Farmer.

With other Entertainments, comprising the entire force of the Company. Box book now open. ja6 1t*

NORTH'S

National Amphitheatre.

MONROE-ST. BETWEEN WELLS & CLARK

LEVI J. NORTH, Proprietor.
Treasurer P. B. Johnson

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Dress Circle..........................25 cents.
Family Circle........................15 cents.

Thursday Evening, January 6, 1859,

Third night of the Equestrian Spectacle of

Rockwood; or, Dick Turpin's Ride to York.

Illustrating his hair-breadth escapes upon his "Bonnie Black Bess," in which the celebrated horse SORREL HIRAM will appear.

FIVE ACTS BY THE ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN COMPANY.

In Rehearsal the gorgeous Equestrian Spectacle of the

MERCHANT'S STEED OF SYRACUSE.

Scale of Prices.—Dress Circle, 25 cents; Family Circle, 15 cents; Orchestra and Parquet Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $4 and $5. [illegible] Doors open at 6½ o'clock, performance to commence at 7. Box Office open from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

For Two Nights Only.

Monday, 10th, & Wednesday, Jan. 12.

MR. CRAWFORD,

THE SCOTCH VOCALIST

Has the honor to announce that he will give his popular entertainment entitled

AN HOUR IN THE LAND OF BURNS,

Introducing anecdotes and illustrations of the Poet's latest popular songs, assisted by his son, aged 9 years. Also, Mr. BOSTOCK, the celebrated Pianist and Composer.

By desire, Mr. C. will sing two American songs, "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail Columbia."

Part Second.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Tickets 25 cents. Children, with their parents, 15 cts. Tickets to be had at the principal Book and Music stores. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock, to commence at 8. ☞ An entire change of programme second night. ja6 b[illegible] 1w

THE CHICAGO LIGHT ARTILLERY

WILL GIVE THEIR

Second Annual Festival

—AT THE—

TREMONT HOUSE,

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11th, 1859

JAMES SMITH, Captain.

Chas. Haven, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. Jas. Smith, Lieut. S. G. Abbott, James F. Haley, Lieut. A. Granels, D. J. Swenie, Chas. Haven, J. E. Bossford.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

Lieut. G. P. Bradley, Serg't C. J. Stolbrand, S. A. Smith, Jr., J. L. Milliken, E. A. Horne, [illegible]

INVITATION COMMITTEE.

Capt. Jas. Smith, J. K. Botsford, Serg't F. H. White, Serg't F. H. White, [illegible] Charles Haven.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Lieut. A. Granels, Lieut. G. F. Bradley, Serg't C. J. Stolbrand, [illegible]

Tickets $5—Supper and Carriages included. For sale at the Tremont House, and of any member of the Committee of Arrangements. Music by the Light Guard Band. Carriages can be ordered at John Roberts' Livery Stable in rear of Tremont House; also, at the Tremont House Office. Military are requested to appear in Uniform. de17 b[illegible]

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,

CORNER MADISON AND CLARK-STS., CHICAGO.

Is now open daily, for the purpose of introducing all the

NEW AND FASHIONABLE DANCES.

New Music received Monthly from Paris. Party every Tuesday evening. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully requested to examine as to the superiority of instruction over the different dancing schools before making a choice.

☞ Room to Rent for Private Parties. [illegible]

MINSTREL HALL—NO. 115 AND 117 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn. Female Minstrels and Burlesque Opera Comp'y.

The Managers in presenting this new and novel entertainment to the citizens and strangers of Chicago have selected none but artists of acknowledged ability and can assure the public that it will be one of the most pleasant places of amusement in the city. Cards of Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats 50 cents. de31-1m-b[illegible]

Auction Sales.

J. B. TAYLOR. ALFRED S. WHITNEY.

J. B. TAYLOR & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 50 Wells St., opp. Briggs House,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF EVERY description of property, to be sold at Auction, for cash, in time of emergency. Also, Private Sales, [illegible] Will pay particular attention to the sale of Lots, Houses, Lands, &c. Advances made on consignments. Sales [illegible] will be given. Our friends may rely on confidence and prompt returns for all consignments. J. B. TAYLOR & CO.

Particular Notices.

THERE WILL BE A BUSINESS MEETING of the Pew Holders of the first Unitarian Society of Chicago held at their Vestry, on Saturday the 8th day of January at 7½ P. M. By order of [illegible] ja6 [illegible] Secretary, etc.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that the [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] for the year ending [illegible] will be held at the office of the Company, on [illegible] H. WOODWORTH, President. G. B. FARWELL, Secretary. Chicago, January 4, 1859. [illegible]

Chicago Gas Stock.

FOR SALE, FOR A FEW DAYS, ABOUT

$2,000 Worth of Chicago Gas Stock, at Par.

It can be bought in small lots of

$300 to $500 to Suit Purchasers.

The above is a rare chance to purchase a small lot of some of the best paying stock in the West. Address box [illegible] Chicago Post Office. [illegible]

[illegible] No. 70 Washington st., Portland Block, Chicago, Dec. 31, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIdend of Three per Cent. to Depositors in this Institution declared on the first Monday of January next. [illegible] N. S. KIDDER, Cashier.

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT.—The owner of that large and commodious Hotel, the [illegible] House, situated within two or three blocks of the Railroad Depot, [illegible] [illegible] P. O. Box No. 21 St. Peter, Ind. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.—

A few thousands to invest in

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES,

Running from One to Twelve Months. [illegible] A. H. [illegible] & CO. [illegible] Clark street.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ES-tate Securities, Mortgages, [illegible] [illegible]

EASTERN PROPERTY

—TO—

EXCHANGE for WESTERN.

Apply by mail or otherwise to

T. R. HUBBARD, Urbana, Ill.

[illegible]

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, which was advertised to be held at their office in Chicago on the [illegible] day of January [illegible] has been POSTPONED UNTIL TUESDAY, February [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock A. M. [illegible] A. S. DOWN, Secretary. [illegible]

THE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT and certified Checks of [illegible] Brother and Johnson, for sale in amounts [illegible] [illegible] W. DAVIDSON.

3,500 HF. CHESTS YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL AND BLACK TEAS, [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

NEW RAISINS.—300 BXS. 150 HF [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 HHDS. NEW N. O. SUGARS, [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 POCKETS O. G. JAVA COFFEE, [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 BXS. SCALED AND NO. 1 HERRING [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 TCS. NEW RICE FOR SALE BY REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

DR. ALLPORT'S TOOTH POWDER—[illegible]

DR. ALLPORT'S MOUTH-WASH.—[illegible]

TEETH BRUSHES IN GREAT VARIETY [illegible]

10 TONS SICILY SUMAC, FOR SALE [illegible]

25 [illegible]

Information of the State of the Union.

What a Christian example some people do set to the world, by omitting to provoke other people to dissolve the Union! Hardly less patriotic and self-renouncing are they than those other people who restrain themselves from hurling the proud fabric of American Freedom to eternal smash. If these duplicate virtues could be compounded and interfused in the persons of one people or on one section of our beloved land, the result would be something quite bordering on the millennial. The statesman looks forward to it with enthusiasm, the scholar contemplates, with rapture, the Christian wrestles in secret for its consummation at no distant day.

The city of New York has lately been visited by three distinguished politicians, about whose qualifications for the Presidency of this Republic there is a good deal of whispering in odd corners. New York introduces them to the Union; and as the *Herald* of that city justly remarks, the people of the metropolis have shown such discrimination in the selection of the governing heads of their own city, that the slightest indication of their preference for a particular candidate for the Presidency would be responded to admiringly by all sections of the country. The Presidential trio consisted of Messrs. Orr, of South Carolina, Houston, of Texas, and Douglas, of Illinois. The Texas Senator, whether restrained by ill health or good taste, made himself an example of the motto that speech is silver, but silence is golden—he said nothing, kept out of crowds, and behaved himself like an independent American citizen. The others however, went through with no end of complimenting, receiving, hand-shaking, etc.—concluding with speeches in which the Union was fondly cherished and affectionately preserved. The Honorable gentleman from South Carolina adverted to the fact "no portion of our Union is more deeply interested in the "preservation of our Union than the city of "New York," and alluded feelingly to the New York conservatism which busies itself in holding the Union up. This is the delicate and knightly way of suggesting that New York never embarks in projects for dissolving the Union itself, and seldom adds to the provocation felt in South Carolina to dissolve it. The Honorable gentleman from Illinois in like manner congratulated the world of New York City on its fidelity to the Union, as instanced in its regular support of the pro-slavery ticket. Of course he did not put in those vulgar terms, but it is noticed our Senator never compliments any community as being "loyal to the Constitution and the Union," unless it can show a tolerably straight record of pro-slavery majorities.

In the absence of anything profitable or lively, these venerable commonplaces might have served Messrs. Orr and Douglas, as well as remarks on the weather, or observations on the general health. If they were furthering the insidious designs of those friends of theirs, who keep putting them forward for the Presidency, their allusions to the present, actual, *bona fide* entity of the Union, to which New York has so nobly contributed, were as much a matter of course as the "Good Lord deliver us" of the Prayer Book. But, on any other hypothesis, they partook much of the solemn character of Touchstone's lecture to the clown—"Thou art in a parlous state, shepherd." But let us be thankful for all the information we can get, these dull times, of the state of the Union. The Constitution guarantees us a fair supply, at stated intervals, from the President of the United States. At the same time, it does not inhibit Speaker Orr and Senator Douglas from adding to the stock, on regular or irregular occasions. We cannot have too much of a good thing.

"The Bottom Falling Out."

Some days ago we copied an extract from the Philadelphia *North American*, in which the West was spoken of generally as laboring under the most serious pecuniary embarrassments, while Chicago [illegible] condition to any future tenant that a vessel is in when its "bottom has fallen out." How much of her bottom has fallen out the statistics of her commerce for the last year, published in the Press and Tribune on the 1st inst., very fully show. A facetious friend of ours, formerly from Philadelphia, and well acquainted with the editor of the *American*, forwarded to the address of that gentleman a copy of this paper containing said statistics, infringing upon the post-office laws to the extent of writing upon its margin "*A part of the bottom which has fallen out of Chicago during the year* 1858." In due time we expect to have another chapter of commiseration and sympathy from our Philadelphia contemporary.

But meanwhile the sympathy must not be all on one side. We have some bowels of compassion ourselves, and they yearn just now most intensely over the unhappy condition of Philadelphia. Her citizens are in the most desperate straits, and bankruptcy stares a majority of them in the face. Philadelphia is not "to let," but she is "for sale." We learn this fact from the *American* itself. An issue of that paper some two weeks ago came to us almost entirely filled with Sheriff's advertisements for the sale of real estate under execution. So numerous indeed were these advertisements, that the *American*, one of the largest sheets in the United States, was compelled to issue a supplement to get them all in. Yesterday, we received another double issue of this mammoth sheet. On opening the supplement we found one page and a half devoted to Sheriff's advertisements, and the rest taken up with a list of delinquent tax-payers whose property is to be sold for taxes. Of the latter there are some 12,800. These are heads of families, and they represent a population of about 90,000. Only think of it —90,000 people in Philadelphia unable to pay their taxes, to say nothing of the large number of equally distressed citizens who are fast in the clutches of the Sheriff on account of their private indebtedness! If this is not a state of facts calculated to call out the most active sympathies of a Christian people, we confess ourselves incompetent to determine what should. We are sorry for Philadelphia! We mourn and lament for Philadelphia! We grieve over the unhappy condition of Philadelphia! Alas! too, for *her* "bottom"! Should any of our citizens, moved by the calamities that have befallen the people of a sister city, conclude to rush to their relief, we advise them not to purchase property at Sheriff's sale without first consulting the delinquent list to see if it is not also under execution for taxes.

Taxation in St. Louis—Organized Resistance to the County Court.

On Thursday last an "immense assemblage," according to the St. Louis *Democrat*, gathered at the Court House in that city, to consider the enormous tax levy ordered by the County Court for the ensuing year. Louis A. LaBaume was called to the chair, after which speeches were made by Geo. R. Taylor, B. Gratz Brown and others. Both these speakers recommended an effort through the Legislature to procure the repeal of the County Court's authority to levy taxes, or the abolishment of the Court itself. Mr. Brown said the Court had levied a tax of "hundreds of thousands of dollars more than they could use."

A series of resolutions were adopted, to the following purport: That the levy of a special tax by the County Court this year is wholly illegal and void, and the aggregate levied for ordinary expenses exorbitant and uncalled for; that a committee of five persons be appointed to prepare a full exhibit of the fiscal position [and] expenditure of the County of St. Louis; that a committee of one hundred citizens be appointed to circulate petitions to the Legislature, setting forth the wishes of the people in the premises; that the present County Court should be abolished; and that, if in the opinion of the Legislature, the law under which the present special tax is levied is not already repealed, then the Legislature should repeal the same forthwith. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The *Republican* sneers at the whole movement and charges it with being a "Black Republican *coup d'etat*."

Ohio Finances.

We learn from the Message of Gov. Chase that the total receipts into the Treasury of the State of Ohio during the last year were $3,7[illegible] 57, and the total disbursements, $3,5[illegible] 62, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $236,119 96. The total valuation of taxable real estate is [illegible], and of chattels, [illegible]. The total levies of the year for State purposes were [illegible]; county purposes, [illegible] ... [illegible]

The New Gold Fields—Old Routes and New.

It is now admitted that rich gold deposits exist on the head waters of the Platte, and there can be no doubt that a large emigration, second only to the great California movement, is soon to spread itself over the beautiful and fertile slopes on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. In advance of this movement we feel it important to give our readers all the information at our command, so that the thousands who will in a few weeks take up their line of march to this new land of "golden ores" may take the best route and that which will secure the most economy and comfort. Emigrants south and east of St. Louis will of course go by the Missouri river; but emigrants from the Northern and Eastern States will have a choice of roads, and will take that which will best promote their own interests. Many, perhaps most of those who design making up a train, will take one or the other of the great Iowa lines, either that from Davenport or Burlington. Emigrants can furnish themselves with wagons and supplies of every kind necessary for the journey in this city, ship them to Iowa City or Ottumwa by rail, and there purchase their horses, oxen or mules as they deem cheapest and best. These routes possess many advantages which will secure for them a large share of the emigration to the new gold fields. If one or both of these roads were done to the Missouri, they would command nearly, if not quite, all the emigration Westward from the Northern and Eastern States.

The next most Northerly route, we are glad to state will be opened all the way to the Missouri by rail, except a short distance by steamer, before the emigration starts Westward. From Chicago, where supplies should be purchased, the distance thence to Quincy by rail, is 260 miles. From Quincy to Hannibal, Missouri, is 20 miles, by the Mississippi river. On arriving at Quincy, passengers will be taken on board a steamer, where they can refresh themselves, and by the time they can get their meals and be comfortably rested they will arrive at Hannibal. The distance from Hannibal to St. Joseph, on the Missouri, is 206 miles. The railway is now all completed except 30 miles, over which a fine line of stages is running; but it will be all finished on or before the 1st of March, when the time between Chicago and St. Joseph will be reduced to little more than a single day, certainly to not more than a day and a half. It will be seen at once that this will be a much better route to the Missouri, than by St. Louis and of course competition will make it the cheaper. When the two great Iowa roads—the Mississippi and Missouri from Davenport, and the Burlington and Missouri from Burlington—are completed, they will shorten the distance; but we are glad to be able to point to a new line so soon to be finished to the Missouri, which must command, for the time at least, the emigration to the new gold fields, over that by the Missouri River and St. Louis.

Arrived at St. Joseph the traveller is in a most eligible position for the remainder of his tour. He can take a steamer for Nebraska City, or to Kansas City at the mouth of the Kaw River which reaches almost to the mines. If the gold seeker prefers the southern route, he will follow the broad and excellent mail road from Kansas City to Bent's Fort, 520 miles, passing through Council Grove, and touching the Big Bend of the Arkansas River 361 miles west of Kansas City. The measured distance by this route from the mouth of the Kaw River to Pike's Peak is 624 miles. There is said to be an abundance of wood, water and grass the whole route.

The route on the south side of the Platte is said to offer many and great advantages. It can be taken with equal facility by those who go through Iowa. In the first place, there is but one considerable stream to cross—the Saline—which has at all times a good ford with rocky bottom, offering no obstruction to emigration. The road runs on high dry ground with timber and game along most of the route. There is no danger from the Ind[illegible] Spring by the Government, and the country will be open for settlement. The distance by this route is reported not to exceed 560 miles from Nebraska City to the mines.

Hon. H. J. Graham, Delegate from the new Territory of Laramie, D. C. Oaks and Geo. Pancoast, publish in the Pacific City *Herald* of December 23, 1858, an article strongly recommending emigrants to take the route on the south side of the Platte as they will thereby avoid the crossing of several streams which is effected with difficulty. Among others they mention the Elk Horn Loup Fork, Wood River and the North Platte, all of which are said to be difficult and expensive to cross. We are glad to be able to point out to those who must hurry through by steam and rail, to this new route by the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway. It seems hardly credible, but it is nevertheless true, that Chicago will be, a few weeks hence, within thirty six hours of the Missouri River at St. Joseph, a city which is reached in from four to five days from St. Louis by the tedious navigation of the Missouri.

It annoys us beyond measure that the Iowa roads are not completed. Had it not been for the financial embarrassments of the country, they would have been completed long ago. Chicago is losing immensely by the embarrassing position in which the circumstances of the times have placed her. A large part of the western emigration will take the central Iowa routes as being the shortest and the cheapest, and those who must hurry through, will go by the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway. At the rate of twenty-five miles per day west of the Missouri, allowing two days for delays in starting, the mines can be reached after the first of March, in twenty-four days from Chicago. Let our merchants and our railways prepare for this trade, for they can command a large share of it if they will make proper efforts.

A Cuban View of the President's Message.

It is sometimes amusing to notice the awkwardness and unconscious absurdity displayed by the pot in calling the kettle *black*. The Havana *Diario de la Marina* comments on the President's message at some length, and among other things urges the long suffering and forbearance of the Spanish Government, in view of the non-payment of the Amistad claim—a claim founded on the illegal transportation of negro slaves on the high seas. In the next breath, however, the *Diario* speaks of Mr. Buchanan's allusion to the insults offered to the American flag by Spanish authorities, and says, "These supposititious insults are merely the pursuit of fillibusters and the chastisement imposed on *pirates, conformably to the law of nations*."

The article in the *Diario* concludes as follows:—

"It remains to say some words concerning the sale of Cuba, an idea which Mr. Buchanan inherits from the Ostend Conference. The answer of Her Majesty's Government is already given. There is not a single Spaniard, who, with any regard for either his public or his private character, could consent to listen to such a proposition, because it is eminently injurious to our national character. To-day, as yesterday, to-morrow, as to-day, Spain could not even admit negotiations for such an object; and the inhabitants of Cuba, whose sentiments are so barefacedly ignored and denied, now, as yesterday, and as to-morrow, are disposed to sacrifice everything to preserve the flag which covers us, under whose shade we enjoy a solid prosperity, and which promises us a future of honorable happiness, such as we should never find except in the dignified position to which our fathers dedicated all the sacrifices of which they were capable, and which their sons regard as one of the most brilliant ornaments of their national inheritance."

A New Orleans Artist in Distress.—A correspondent of the *New York Post*, writing from Rome, describes the following case:

There is a mulatto here from New Orleans, who has talent, but is in a very poor way, both in purse and health. He has had nothing all summer to live on (for himself wife and child), except what three or four of us have given him. Since the strangers have begun to arrive they have been called on for aid, and their contributions are all which the poor man has any prospect of living by. It is really a hard case for the poor unfortunate.

Wealth of the Pope.—It is said that the Pope receives out of his State some $8,000,000 a year. Of this $6,000,000 goes to his private affairs, and $2,198,000 to pay interest—$1,700,-000 go to support the army and police, $800,000 to maintain the prisons, $20,000 to schools. Other expenses in proportion. The yearly deficiency is $1,500,000. The clergy own one million dollars' worth of real estate, and hold all the fat offices. The whole debt is twenty-seven millions.

OUR SPRINGFIELD CORRESPONDENCE.

Springfield, January, 4th 1859.

The failure of the Republican members of the House and Senate to answer to their names yesterday, when an organization was attempted by our friends, the Douglas men, was the cause of general consternation. It was the origin of many ridiculous and unfounded rumors, the chief of which was that, having no other way of defeating Mr. Douglas, his opponents had resolved not to take their oaths of office, and thus let the election go by default. Visions of a Speakership with its attendant honors, of a dozen clerkships with their emoluments, of reputations made among the Democracy by vigorous chastisements of Black Republicans, and of laurels won in debate, all vanishing in the distance by "Black Republican treason," excited horrors that your correspondent will not attempt to describe. Happily, the Republicans have no fear of Mr. Douglas in the Senate, and as they are law-abiding, constitutional and national men, the apprehensions of the Opposition were unfounded. The true reason of the delay is no secret. A report that an attempt would be made to elect two Senators—Douglas and a successor of Judge Trumbull—obtained extensive credence; and had it not been solemnly denied by respectable Senators like Fuller, of Chicago, and Goody, of Fulton, and had not assurances equally emphatic been given that no such unconstitutional and revolutionary proceeding would be undertaken, your correspondent would have had little to do this winter. Not a Republican member of either House would have taken the oath. With the Indiana precedent before them, they well knew what the action of the United States Senate would be in the event of the second Senator's appearance on that floor with any sort of "Democratic" credentials in his hands. They knew too that, having once taken the oath of office, they would have placed themselves in the power of the majority, and that their ability to defeat the proposed iniquity by any means short of a general row, would be ineffectual. The sticklers for Popular Sovereignty will do enough in the way of overriding their "great principle," by the election of *one minority Senator*, without any further and unnecessary feats in that line. The delay gave rise to much cussing on each side, a few criminations and recriminations; but the general good humor of the parties was not profoundly disturbed. This morning both houses are in session, and the fears and doubts of yesterday are forgotten in the universal eagerness to get to business. The following are the names of the officers of the House:

Wm. R. Morrison, of Monroe, Speaker; David E. Head, of Hancock, Clerk; E. Z. Ryan, of Lawrence, Green B. Roam, of Saline, H. L. Clay, of Menard, Assistants; John Connelly, Jr., of Sangamon, Engrossing Clerk; John A. Apperson, of Clay, Joseph Chapman, of Madison, D. C. Weatherbee, of Randolph, Assistants; J. W. Connett, of Cook, Doorkeeper; J. M. Blades, of Hamilton, David B. Cox, of Logan, Assistants; Charles E. Foote, of Macoupin, Postmaster.

The Republicans voted, for Speaker, for Vital Jarrott, of St. Clair, an old and efficient member and a most excellent gentleman; Clerk, C. P. Brown, of Sangamon; Assistant do., H. M. Ridenhower, of Johnson, the only Republican in that county in 1856; Enrolling Clerk, William Hogg, of McLean.

But little other than the preliminary business will be done to-day.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Why Orr went to New York—The game for the Succession—Lord Napier's Recall—Overtures from the Fire Eaters to the British Government—Tariff and Pacific Railroad—John Nugent's Mission to Fraser River.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Washington, Jan. 1, 1859.

The design of Orr in going to New York was to sound the city Democracy as to their disposition toward Southern Democrats of the Douglas stripe. He means, if possible, to overbid his exemplar for Northern votes. He is a slippery politician, and recently declared that Douglas had no more chance of nomination from the Charleston Convention than Martin Van Buren. Yet a short time ago he was one of the warmest Douglas men in Congress. Crafty, selfish, and perfidious, Orr is scheming to take advantage of the proscription of his little friend to obtain a foothold at the North. His fraudulent and sectional course as Speaker of the House will stand but little in the way of his pretensions, for the Northern Democracy expect nothing but cuffs from their Southern leaders, and appear gratified when they get them. Breckenridge is playing the same game of seduction with the Anti-Lecompton or Northern wing of his party, seeming confident that the Southern ultras will eat themselves up in the coming fight, as the Fogies of the North did in 1852.

There have been yet no positive preparations made here to receive Douglas. A committee of Maryland Democrats out of office have invited [illegible] not been made public.

An authentic account of the causes of Lord Napier's removal from the mission to Washington, has been furnished in a letter from London, which is attributed to Hon. Charles Sumner. The letter is doubtless from an American gentleman of high position, but Mr. Sumner is not its author. It discloses the important fact that the British government will not tolerate in its ministers here open sympathy and confraternity with slave-traders and disunionists. That is the offence charged upon Lord Napier. It is also shown in this statement, that for several years past, the slave-drivers and the repudiators of the cotton States have been tempting the Ministers of the British crown with offers of advantages in trade, as the price of their encouragement to plans for establishing an independent Southern confederacy. These propositions have been rejected, and the conspirators have been left to learn that they will set up their Alsatia, but that they must begin housekeeping with the detestation of the world.

The assertion that Mr. Sumner procured the recall of Napier is idle and reckless. It is not improbable, indeed, that the Derby ministry may have asked information from Mr. Sumner tending to throw light upon the accusations against the Ambassador, and that his answer may have confirmed the charges brought by English travellers. It is not generally known that there is published in London a weekly newspaper called the *Cotton Plant*, the object of which is to promote the dissolution of this Union, and to secure a British protectorate over the intended Southern confederacy as a barrier against the hostility of the North. This print was transplanted from Washington to London by Bagler, American Consul to Manchester, and is supported by donations from the planting States. This is one of the many proofs that the disunionists enjoy and rely upon the patronage of the Administration.

The Democrats who edit official organs here are much excited by a rumor which they have themselves invented, that the Republicans intend to defeat a protective tariff and the Pacific Railroad, in Congress, at this session. The distress of these gentlemen ought to engage the public attention. The Democratic Administration has a majority in the House of about sixty, in the Senate of forty-four—that is, it has about two-thirds of each House. This is the party which pretends to be afraid that the Republicans will defeat measures which the welfare of the country requires. It is of a piece with the effrontery which, a year or fifteen months ago, denounced the Republicans of Kansas for not voting down, with their admitted majority, the swindling schemes of the Democrats in that Territory for establishing slavery, though it was not denied that the minority was in the pay of the Administration, and could be crushed, with all their infamous projects, by a turn of Mr. Buchanan's hands. The argument is, that the country wants a protective tariff and a Pacific railroad, and will hold the Republicans responsible if it does not get those measures. We answer by pointing to overwhelming Democratic majorities in Congress, and to the Executive bribery and corruption by which those majorities have been managed. When the country gets tired of the men and their system, it will change them.

The Hon. John Nugent, an interesting little Irishman, picked up by Buchanan six months ago, and dispatched as a special Commissioner to the Frazer river gold mines, has returned to Washington with a report as big as himself. He will next be sent off to Pike's Peak, to make inquisition into the manners and morals of the squatters there, and to deliver lectures upon the rules of good behavior. Mr. Nugent's Parthian arrow shot at Gov. Douglass and his colleagues in the government of Columbia, shows him to be a very Chesterfield of a man, and must put the Britishers quite to shame, by showing what a set of unlicked cubs they are—in the eyes of a United States Commissioner.

JUNIUS.

The Southern Pacific Railway.

[From the New Orleans Delta.]

The *Trojan* war still continues. Large audiences nightly crowd the old Armory—fit place for such eternal bellicosity—to witness the combats of the various parties in this terrible feud. The exhibition is a serious rival to our various theatrical and other amusements, and if it be continued, ought to be subjected to the tax, which the corporation imposes upon all dramatic entertainments. An admission fee, too, might be required, and the proceeds applied to the completion of the Pacific railroad. In this way, alone, do we see any prospect of these discussions being made profitable. The Pacific enterprise can hardly be promoted by such warlike proceedings.

Thus far the Convention has had more the aspect of a main of cocks—each trying to gaff the other—than of a serious, deliberative assembly. The effort of every speaker seems to be to show that he has been swindled by somebody in the concern, and that his own hands are stainless. There never was such a display of invective and crimination, such innocent indignation and wrathful purity, such confident self-worthiness and disgustful denunciation of the wickedness of others. Each man, too, fights on his own hook; the contest has dwindled down from a war of factions to a series of duels. And where is all this to end? Certainly not in forwarding the road and realizing the objects of the poor, suffering stockholders.

Then, what is to be done? Will not some old Noll rise up, and send a Colonel Pride into the old Hall with orders to "purge it" and the corporation, of such contentious and verbose gentlemen,—commanding them if not to "give way to honester men"—at least to abandon an undertaking, the interest of which appears, in their view, to be secondary to their own self-vindication and the maintenance of their own *amour propre*.

The Council Bluffs Route to the New Gold Fields,

Correct Itinerary of the Whole Distance.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 27, 1858.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Our letter in your issue of Dec. 11th, has poured in upon us an innumerable quantity of letters of inquiry, in relation to the "South Platte Gold Mines"—the route—cost of outfit, &c.—which we propose to answer through your columns.

The route up the north side of the Platte River is settled to O'Fallon Bluffs, 305 miles west of this place, and those anxious to start for the mines early, can procure feed that distance. The Indian title to the country between Fort Kearney as far west as Cottonwood Springs has been lately extinguished by treaty,—thus opening it to settlement. County organizations extend now to Fort Kearney. Persons who wish to go through without teams can take passage in the stage, which will commence running regularly between this place and the mines early in spring, for $100, including meals and 50 lbs of baggage to each passenger.

THE ROUTE.

From Council Bluffs to Omaha City, 3 miles.

Elkhorn City, 20 miles, crossing the Elkhorn River at this point by bridge—heavy settlement—plenty of grain—Western Stage Company's Station.

Fremont, 16 miles—Western Stage Co. Station—heavy settlement—plenty of grain.

North Bend, 15 miles—Stage station—settlement—hay, grain, &c.

Shell Creek, 12 miles—Crossed by bridge—stage station.

Columbus, 21 miles—Cross Loup Fork River at this place by ferry—heavy settlement—plenty of grain—stage station.

Prairie Creek, 13 miles—Bridged—wood, water, and grass.

Lone Tree, 29 miles—Stage station—wood, water, hay, &c.

Grand Island City, 25 miles—German settlement—grain, wood, water, &c.

Mendota, 7 miles—Cross Wood River by bridge at this place—stage station—grain, wood, &c.

Fort Kearney, 35 miles—(Total distance from Council Bluffs, 184 miles) crossing of Platt River at this point from north to south side, by ford—water from 1 to 3 feet deep. This ford is in constant use by government and attaches at Fort. Roads come in here from Nebraska City, Kansas City, and Leavenworth—the distance from these places being respectively 235, 320 and 300 miles. Those who prefer traveling up the north side of the Platte will find camping places at suitable distance, and can cross at the upper ford near the mouth of the South fork of the Platte.

Plum Creek, 33 miles—Stage station—trading post, &c., wood, water, and grass.

Braders Island, 39 miles—Wood, water, and grass.

Cottonwood Springs, 13 miles—Stage station, hay, wood, and water.

O'Fallon's Bluffs, 44 miles—Stage station—hay, wood, and water.

Crossing of South Platt, 12 miles—Road to Fort Laramie and Utah via South Pass crosses south of fork of the Platte here.

Mouth of Lodge Pole Creek, 52 miles—Road to Utah by the way of Bridger's Pass crosses here, also road on to North Fork of Platt and Medicine Bow Lines—water, and grass.

Beaver Creek, 70 miles—Wood, water, and grass; the route for the last 125 miles has been destitute of timber immediately along the road and river and Bois du vache has to be used for fuel. By going off of the road from 1 to 3 miles to the ravines and canons in the Bluffs, timber can be found.

Bijou Creek, 8 miles—Good crossing—wood, water and grass.

Kiowa Creek, 25 miles—Heavy timber, water and grass.

St. Vrain's Fort, 29 miles.

Here we enter mining region and settlements—country begins to assume a mountainous aspect. Long's Peak in view to west and Pike's Peak 80 miles south. This old Trading post is in lat. 40.29-30, lon. 105.16-30. North of this post on the Cache de la Poudre and Thompson's Creek, the largest gold has been found. From here to where Cherry Creek empties into the Platte is 25 miles. The 1000 persons who are now in the mines are scattered over the country between St. Vrain's Fort and mouth of Cherry Creek, mostly settled in timber along the river.

The time occupied in traveling the above route is from 25 to 30 days with ox teams, and 15 to 20 days with mules or horses. Of those who went out by this route last fall, none were over 30 days. Many made the trip in 20 days, while those who started from Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joseph, &c., were from 40 to 60 days. Some who traveled the southern route went into winter quarters on the Arkansas River, being deceived in the position of the mines, expecting to find them at Pike's Peak. The cost of a complete outfit purchased at Council Bluffs or Omaha City, for four men, with six months provisions, mining implements, teams, &c., is from $500 to $600. Cattle can probably be purchased cheaper a few counties back from the [illegible] they can be purchased in these counties now for from $40 to $60 per yoke. The stocks of goods here are sufficient to supply any amount of emigration, and can be bought equally as cheap as on the Mississippi River.

The crops of grain in Western Iowa and Nebraska were unusually large the past season. Corn can now be purchased for 25 cents per bushel. Several thousand hogs are being packed here especially for the supply of the spring emigration. Grass starts here about two weeks earlier than on the Mississippi River, and about two weeks earlier at Fort Kearney than here—generally about the first of April. The cheapest and quickest route from Chicago to Council Bluffs is over the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad and the M. and M. Railroad to Iowa City. From Iowa City to this place is a daily line of four-horse post coaches—making the trip in three days.

Yours, &c.,
BALDWIN & DODGE.

Claims to a Large Estate in New York City—Important Suits about to Commence.

[From the Oswego Palladium, Dec. 28.]

It will be remembered, that some three years ago we gave an account of the accidental discovery of some old title deeds to a large landed property in New York and New Jersey, which had been lost for years, and which the heirs had been unable to discover; that the property covered by those titles was located in the heart of New York city, and was of immense value; that a number of the heirs resided in the city of Oswego, and that steps would be taken to recover possession of the property from the occupants, &c. This statement of ours elicited extensive inquiry in regard to the matter, and excited much interest.

During the period that has elapsed since our first announcement of this curious discovery, the heirs have been industriously pursuing their investigations, and have succeeded in the discovery of an amount of important evidence, confirmatory of their claim. The legal papers of eminent, but deceased, lawyers have been overhauled; and as high as $100 has been paid by the heirs for the privilege of looking through such papers, which have thrown great light upon the subject, and furnished proofs previously unknown.

In regard to the estate involved, we are informed that the city of New York occupies a large amount of it, embracing some twenty-five lots in the Park, on Broadway and Chambers street, and there are many other places in different parts of the city, occupied by private parties. The heirs have brought to light deeds of interest in the Teller estate, running from Chambers street up Broadway, to about the center of the block, between Reade and Pearl streets, thence to Corlear's Hook, thence back to Chambers, near Chatham. The heirs claim one-third interest in this property, which was sold by the Tellers to David Provost, and to his widow, Christiana Provost. The claim of the heirs also extends over a large amount of property in New Jersey, Newburgh, in Ulster Co., &c.

Having accumulated the necessary proofs and evidence of title, and made all the necessary arrangements, we understand the heirs will commence suits of ejectment next month, against the city of New York, and individual occupants of property claimed.

Memorials for the Abolition of the Office of Chaplain in the Army and Navy.

Petitions have recently been presented to Congress from several of the States, praying for the "abolition of the office of National Chaplain in Congress, in the army and navy, and elsewhere." The following are the reasons set forth:

1. The right of employing clergymen to preach or pray for the people, or any portion of them, not being delegated to Congress, either directly or constructively, is claimed as a reserved right, sacred and inalienable, under article tenth of amendments to the Constitution, which provides that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

2. The Constitution provides that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion," and they deem the employment of a clergyman of any sect an establishment, to a certain extent, of the religion of that sect, inasmuch as he is thereby made an officer of government.

3. The Constitution declares that, "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States," and from the very nature of the office of chaplain, a religious test is an indispensable pre-requisite to determine the qualification of a candidate, therefor, as the employment of a non-professor of religion, or an avowed infidel, to such an office, would be an inevitable absurdity. It is an office to which all citizens are not equally eligible without a religious test.

4. The immense increase of the number of chaplains employed by the government within the past few years, gives reason to apprehend that an extension of the system may ultimately subject us to all the onerous and oppressive features of the unholy union of Church and State.

5. The petitioners cannot perceive why clergymen should be sustained by government in either House of Congress, at our military and naval stations, on board our vessels of war, and in each regiment of our army, any more than in each township, district, parish or village throughout the land.

Conclusion of the Bennett Divorce Case.

New Haven, Ct., Jan. 4.—Judge Waldo this evening granted the application of Mary A. Bennett for a divorce from George Bennett, and assigned to her the custody of the three children, with the sum of $4,000 alimony to be paid within sixty days.

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS FOR '58.

From our exchanges we glean the following commercial statistics for 1858, which we condense for the benefit of our readers:

ST. LOUIS.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 1st inst., publishes a long and able review of the trade and commerce of that city for 1858.

The receipts of flour and grain are given separately in sacks, barrels and bushels. Estimating two sacks of flour to a barrel, and a sack of grain as two bushels, the receipts at St. Louis compare with those of Chicago during the past two years as follows:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO FOR TWO YEARS.

	St. Louis 1858.	St. Louis 1857.	Chicago 1858.	Chicago 1857.
Flour, bbls	704,463	534,122	424,915	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	2,261,504	3,319,617	10,631,303	10,554,761
Corn, bu	880,046	2,297,224	[illegible]	7,409,130
Oats, bu	1,090,0[illegible]	1,694,15[illegible]	[illegible]	1,767,245
Barley, bu	221,646	216,374	411,421	127,989
Rye, bu	45,909	26,810	70,881	87,711
Total Grain, bu	[illegible]	7,644,389	[illegible]	19,986,536
Flour into wheat	[illegible]	2,920,660	[illegible]	1,960,670
Total bu	10,291,889	10,565,043	[illegible]	21,856,206

The amount of Flour manufactured in St. Louis during the past year compares as follows:

1855	603,552 bbls.
1856	[illegible] "
1857	[illegible] "
1858	519,814 "

The receipts of Highwines at St. Louis show a falling off as compared with 1857. The following are the receipts for a series of years:

1855	92,332 bbls.
1856	132,640 "
1857	149,890 "
1858	122,365 "

The Pork Packing has also fallen off greatly during the year. The whole number packed up to the 29th ult. was 57,100 head, with a yield of only 4,000 bbls of Mess Pork. The packers were all about closed for the season.

NEW YORK CATTLE TRADE.

The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 1st contains a full review of the cattle trade of New York for 1858, from which we extract the following:

Our annual tables of the past year show a remarkable increase in the consumption of animals slaughtered for food in the city of New York for the year 1858 over the preceding year.

Notwithstanding the generally received opinion that there would be a diminished demand in consequence of the large number of persons thrown out of employment during the last three months of 1857; yet it appears that whether the people of the city work or not, they must eat —in fact, it must be allowed that we do eat.

It will be found an interesting study to many persons, both producers and consumers, to examine the table of weekly receipts of animals used for food—as to their numbers, prices, and where they come from. Look at the enormous number of two hundred thousand beeves received and slaughtered for the consumption of this city and neighboring places within the past year. It may be said that all received have not been slaughtered, that a good many have been taken to the country to feed, and of these many have been returned, and have been counted again.

To this we reply, that the number thus duplicated, added to the number bought for slaughter in town, more than ten miles from New York, is very far less than the number that have come direct to butchers hands either on foot or by conveyances, not included in our regular market reports. We will, therefore, assume in round numbers 200,000 bullocks as the number sent to the shambles of the city and suburbs in the year 1858.

The average value of all these bullocks is not less than sixty dollars a head, as sold on foot in the market. This makes the little trifle of twelve millions of dollars paid the country by this city, for beef cattle, in one year.

We give below a comparative table of the receipts of animals of this and former years:

	Beeves on sale market days.	Total No. of beeves sold in the city.	No of cows.	No. of sheep.	No. of swine.
1854	115,846	109,864	13,141	535,479	[illegible]
1855	97,674	166,574	12,110	588,741	818,107
1856	125,503	157,057	12,807	462,739	345,911
1857	116,546	[illegible]	12,840	[illegible]	[illegible]
1858	144,749	191,274	10,128	447,445	561,479

Concerning Illinois Beeves, it has the following:

Of those sold at the cattle market in Forty-fourth street, the great Bull's Head of America, we have over a thousand a week from Illinois, which is the greatest beef producing State in the Union.

It has furnished apparently almost twice as much as the State of New York, and in reality more than double, because many reported from this State actually came from the West, stopping only long enough to gain residence. Some of the States nearest to the city, have furnished only a very small portion of the whole number.

The receipts from the Western States compare as follows:

	No. head.
Illinois	53,404
Ohio	37,569
Indiana	11,130
Kentucky	9,409
Iowa	2,724
Michigan	1,682
Texas	[illegible]

NEW YORK DRY GOODS TRADE.

The total imports of foreign dry goods at New York, from 1849 to 1858, inclusive, were as follows:

Year.	Invoiced value.
1849	$44,425,571
1850	60,106,875
1851	62,846,731
[illegible]	[illegible]
1854	80,342,936
1855	54,974,081
1856	[illegible]
1857	90,534,129
1858	60,154,569

The *Journal of Commerce*, from which we obtain the above, anticipates larger figures during the forthcoming year than for any other on the record.

Biennial Report of the STATE TREASURER,

(For 1857 and 1858.)

Treasurer's Office, Illin's, Springfield, Dec. 15, 1858.

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

Pursuant to the requirements of law, I have the honor to report the receipts and disbursements of the public money in the two years, ending November 30th, 1858, in the following order:

1. A statement of the aggregate receipts for revenue purposes.
2. A statement of monthly receipts of revenue, special taxes, for State lands, &c.
3. A statement of monthly credits, on account of each fund, by receipts from the auditor of public accounts.

The receipts and disbursements, and the balance of each fund remaining on hand on the 30th of November, are as follows, viz:

Receipts for revenue purposes including the balance on hand the first day of December, 1856 amount to $915,051 61. Payments on the same account amount to $761,977 48, leaving a balance in the treasury, for revenue purposes, of $153,074 13.

Receipts on account of the state debt fund, including the balance on hand on the 1st day of December, 1856, amount to $2,010,714 17. Payments on same account amount to $1,244,084 69 leaving a balance on hand, for *pro rata* distribution, on the first day of January, 1859, of $766,629 48.

Receipts on account of the interest fund, including the balance on hand the 1st day of December, 1856, amount to $1,385,608 49. Payments on same account amount to $1,162,165 54, leaving a balance in the treasury of $223,442 95. Leaving a deficit of about $47,000 to meet the January installment of interest, out of the interest fund proper, which is provided for in "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for reducing the state debt,'" approved February 19, 1857.

Receipts on account of the State School fund, including the balance on hand December 1st, 1856, amount to $260,710 65. Payments on the same account amount to $199,317.94, leaving a balance in the treasury of $61,392.27.

Receipts on account of the State land fund, including the balance on hand December 1st, 1856, amount to $53,588 84. Payments on same account amount to $53,448 84, leaving a balance in the treasury of $140.

Receipts on account of the Central Railroad fund, including the balance on hand 1st day of December, 1856, amount to $256,870.34. Payments on the same account amount to $239,916.-54, leaving a balance in the treasury of $16,-953 80.

Amount of taxes on non-resident lands remaining in the treasury on the 1st day of December, 1856, is [illegible]. Payments on account of the same amount to $140.41, leaving a balance in the treasury of $4,331.67.

Saline River navigation fund in the treasury, 1st day of December, 1856, is $777. Payments on same account amount to $777, balancing said account.

Funds deposited in the treasury from Adams and Hancock Counties, belonging to unknown heirs, $86.40.

As my predecessor had arranged with the American Exchange Bank, in New York, to receive the interest funds of Illinois from the Treasurer on special deposit, and to disburse the same, when I entered upon the duties of this office, I continued to pay the accruing interest on the public debt through said bank up to and including the twenty-fourth installment due and payable January, 1858. But as the transfer agency had been changed, and M. Ketchum, Esq., appointed transfer agent, and as it seemed desirable to have the transfer and interest agencies connected, or the business of both attended to by the same house or firm, I arranged with Messrs. Ketchum, Howe & Co., to receive and disburse the interest funds for the twenty fifth installment of interest due and payable July, 1858, who are still acting as agents of the State for the payment of interest on the public debt, and make their deposits in the Union Bank.

The account of the American Exchange Bank and also the account of Messrs. Ketchum, Howe & Co., showing amounts of remittances of the interest fund, and of payments by them respectively, is herewith submitted, as a part of this report.

I have the pleasure to inform you, that the whole accruing interest was paid for January, 1857, and subsequently, up to this time, that has been presented for payment.

JAMES MILLER, Treasurer.

African Eloquence.—Statement of a Slave Returned to his Home.—My years were eighteen. There was war. At that time my mother died. My father died. I buried them. I had done. The Foulahs caught me. They sold me. The Houssa people bought us. They brought us to Pomba. We got up. To a white man they sold us. We had no shirts. We had no trowsers. We were naked. In the midst of the water—in the midst of ship they put us. Thirst killed somebody. Hunger killed somebody. By night we prayed. At one time we prayed. God heard us. The English are good. God sent them. They came. They took us. Our hunger died. Our thirst died. Our chains went off from our feet. Shirts they gave us. Trowsers they gave us. Every one was glad. We all praised the English. Whoever displeases the English into hell let them go.

Personal and Political.

John A. Tucker, while canvassing as democratic candidate for the judgeship of the Southwestern Circuit of Georgia, has committed suicide.

—Gov. Wise, of Virginia, has selected a Gothic temple as the form of the monument to be erected over the remains of President Monroe, in Hollywood Cemetery.

—Wm. B. Astor, of New York, paid his year's taxes the other day. They amounted to the snug little sum of $85,000, or as much as most of us would be satisfied with as a principal.

—Commodore Stewart resides on a farm at Bordentown, N. J., and goes every day to his duties at the Philadelphia Navy Yard—a distance of thirty miles—no matter what the weather may be. Although now over eighty years of age, he shows no signs of decrepitude or decay.

—Since the retirement of Prof. Hoyt from the canvass in the First Congressional District of New Hampshire, a host of candidates for the Republican nomination are springing up. Among them are Rev. D. P. Cilley, a nephew of the Cilley who fell in a duel at Washington, who is a Freewill Baptist clergyman at Farmington, and George M. Herring, of Dover.

—The Queen of England has added to her titles. The recent Indian Proclamation enumerated her titles thus, the part we have italicised being the addition:

"Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, *and of the Colonies and Dependencies thereof in Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australasia*, Queen, Defender of the Faith."

—The citizens of Columbus and Lowndes Counties, Ala., recently held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Tombigbee, at which Walker's emigration scheme was endorsed, our Government denounced for interfering with it, and material aid pledged to the project of Americanizing Nicaragua

Western News Items.

Two Years Without Eating.—There is a lady now residing in Minnetonka, but formerly of this city, who, for the past two years, has lived entirely without eating! Her age is twenty-eight, she is the mother of three children, and enjoys moderate health. She has the use of all her faculties, is not emaciated, but apparently robust, and yet she does not take into her stomach a particle of food of any kind, save a cup of coffee three times a day; this, her only subsistence, she sips slowly, usually occupying the accustomed time with others at the table.—*Minnesotian.*

Business up the River.—Business is evidently improving in many of the towns up the river. A friend writes us from Lansing, Iowa, on the 25th ult.:

"You would be gratified could you have witnessed, as I have done, the change in our markets between this and a year ago. Then nothing could be sold for cash; our merchants were unwilling to sell goods for grain. Now, pork, wheat, oats, corn, hides, etc., find not only a cash market, but competition is abundant. It is believed that more pork will be packed here this season than at any other point above Dubuque. One packer has been receiving from two to three hundred hogs per day, and we have several purchasers. Real estate is sought for somewhat. A few days ago, Mr. Gray paid Mr. Haney $1,000 in cash for a lot, 60 by 120 feet, on Main street."—*Galena Advertiser.*

Peculiar to the West.—While we were at Epworth last Friday, Smith Kinney and Frederick Haseloh, of this city, passed through that place, on their way to Sioux Falls. They had a heavy wagon on runners, with a year's stock of provisions on board, and every implement of husbandry needed in farming. Attached to the sled was a house, also on runners. It was six feet in length, and about four and a half feet in width and the same in height, with a stove and cooking utensils, so that they could have, and did have, as they told us, "fried cakes and sausages" daily for breakfast. In the house was a kitten, just approaching cathood. In the rear of the house, on the outside, was a hen-coop, with half a dozen barn fowls in it. Above it was a lair for the dog. Take it all in all, it was very much of an establishment. It was drawn by three yoke of oxen. Success to these brave young pioneers on the Missouri slope.—*Dubuque Times, 3d.*

The Winter at the Northwest.—A gentleman who left Prescott three days ago, informs us that from St. Paul to Red Wing there is no snow, but from Red Wing to La Crosse, and from La Crosse to the Wisconsin River, the snow is from six to twelve inches in depth, and the sleighing good. The winter thus far has been a very mild one in Minnesota and Northwestern Wisconsin, as well as on our Lake Shore.—*Milwaukee Sentinel, 4th.*

Taxation in Minnesota.—It appears to be a settled fact, that the railroad managers contemplate as soon as possible laying a State tax on the people of Minnesota for the especial purpose of meeting the interest on the Railroad State Bonds. The *Pioneer* of Friday and Saturday last seems to argue its propriety very cogently.

The *Pioneer* alleges that the people and property of Minnesota can bear a tax of "ten times $80,000" or a tax that will yield $800,000—a tax entirely for the benefit of the railroad managers.

Perhaps they can. But it did not originally read in the bond that they were to be taxed at all!—*St. Paul Minnesotian, Dec. 28th.*

Bled to Death.—E. M. Eaton, while chopping wood near Indianapolis, on Tuesday, cut his foot severely. A physician was called and found him sitting in a chair dead, his foot in a basin [illegible] horizontal position, the application of a single bandage would have saved his life, but no one present knew it.

Singular Death.—An old man named Edward Marine was murdered at his residence in Fayette County last week. Hearing a noise, which he supposed to be made by some one disturbing his chickens, he went out to see about it. As soon as he got outside of the house he saw some person, and was instantly struck with a stone, from the effects of which he died next evening.—*Toledo Blade.*

Alarming Mortality.—The Cannelton (Ind.) *Reporter*, says that the family of Mr. Thomas Chism, residing in Oil Township, Perry County, consisting of himself, wife, and three children, have all died within a week, and the family of a Mr. Ham, consisting of seven, are also dead. The disease producing this terrible havoc is a sudden swelling and inflammation of the throat.

Resurrectionists in Trouble.—The Boone County (Indiana) *Expositor* says that quite an excitement has been created in that county, and the vicinity of Perry township, by the arrest of two or three doctors and other citizens, on the charge of taking up the corpse of a Miss Smith, who was buried near Fayette last March. The parties were discharged. But since their discharge a new arrest has been made of the two doctors for taking up and dissecting the bodies of a Mrs. Shirley and her infant child. Dr. Edwards is one, and Dr. Grimes the other. Dr. Grimes was held to bail in $800, to appear at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Boone County.

Woman Murdered.—The dead body of a woman was found near the track of the Michigan Central Railroad, about two miles east of Ypsilanti, on Monday last. She was plainly dressed, had no bonnet on, and but one shoe. There were two gold rings on the fourth finger of the left hand. There were a number of cuts and bruises on her head and body, and she was probably murdered. She appeared to be about 35 years of age.

Game on Red River.—A party of hunters out in the Red River Valley lately, in three weeks' time, killed six hundred buffaloes and sent the meat into Selkirk for fall use. Another party of eight, in the same length of time killed two thousand two hundred, the meat being dried for future use, and the skins selling for two dollars each. Profitable hunting.

The Value of an Eye.—The wife of a Mr. Brooks at Homer, the other day threw a knife violently at her husband, which put out one of his eyes. The amount of her conjugal grief may be measured by the fact, that she said afterwards she would have given five dollars rather than have had it happen.

Shocking Affair—*One White Man and Four Indians Murdered.*—The Kansas papers bring us the particulars of a series of most shocking murders, supposed to have been perpetrated by two fiends named Sexton and Vromen. Sexton and Vromen lived with a farmer named Hart, for whom they worked. Hart lived about two miles from Palmetto. On the evening of last Sunday week, Sexton borrowed a pistol from a neighbor, for the avowed purpose of shooting some Indians. On the following Monday, the neighbor who had loaned the pistol was informed that Hart had been murdered, and on repairing to his house, found that he had been shot. On the Wednesday following, an Otoe Indian brought intelligence that four Pottawatomie Indians were lying dead in their wigwam, two miles below the house of Hart on the river. On examination, it was found that they had been inhumanly murdered. The impression is that Sexton and Vromer were the assassins, having first murdered Hart for some grudge, and then murdered the Indians that they might get their ponies and escape.—*Iowa Democratic Enquirer.*

South Carolina and the Monument to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The project to build a monument to the signers of the Declaration of Independence in Independence Square, in Philadelphia, all the thirteen original States contributing to it, has not been received in South Carolina with the same favor extended to it in other States. The Committee on Federal Relations in the House reported against it, when a spirited debate ensued. Mr. Read moved to set aside the report as unworthy South Carolina. They were asked to contribute to recording past deeds, not present ones, and no relations existing between North and South could obliterate the feelings of pride in their ancestors. Mr. Elliott wanted the monument where the South could see it, and not where they could be precluded from visiting it at Philadelphia. Mr. Whalley thought that while they were in the Union they were of the Union. He wished the monument to be built on free soil, as an eternal monument of those principles which their forefathers held and promulgated, and that in case of a dissolution of the Union, it should turn and say, "In defiance of the lessons of the past, you have surrendered a union with the South, which should have been perpetual." Mr. Macfarlan objected to the monument being in Philadelphia, because he could not take his slave servant to see it without danger of his running away. Mr. Williams desired the State to save her money till she should want it for self-protection. The recent Pennsylvania election should be a warning to them, and unless they intended to remain in the Union, they should not contribute towards the building of this monument. The bill to contribute the money was postponed indefinitely, and so South Carolina saves her $5,000 to purchase disunion powder.

Gradually Passing Away.

The steamer Duncan S. Carter, which arrived yesterday from the Missouri, had on board a lot of negro wenches and their progeny, the property of some man up the river, who is sending them South for the purpose of turning them into cash. The prices away down in the far South, for this description of merchandise, are much higher than can be procured here.—*St. Louis Dem., 4th.*

Miscellaneous Items.

A Spiritual Infant.—John M. Spear, the apostle of "self-development," has been living in a small shanty at Kiantone, N. Y., for some time, with his spiritual scribe, Miss Hinckley. Recently, between the two, in some mysterious way, "a son of man has been made manifest in the flesh," as Spear says, and they both declare that it is wholly a spiritual development, with nothing natural or material about it. It is noticed, however, that the thing cries and nurses and does other things peculiar to material babies, and some go so far as to say that it looks like its father.

Our Best Parlors.—Don't keep a solemn parlor into which you go but once a month, with the parson or sewing society. Hang around your walls pictures which shall tell stories of mercy, hope, courage, faith and charity. Make your living room the largest and most cheerful in the house. Let the place be such that when your boy has gone to distant lands, or even when, perhaps, he clings to a single plank in the lonely waters of the wide ocean, the thought of the still homestead shall come across the desolation, bringing always, light, hope and love. Have no dungeon about your house; no room you never open; no blinds that are always shut. —*Ik. Marvel.*

Good Story.—The following story is told of Jemmy Maher, who has so long been the gardener of the Presidential mansion in Washington:

The President had heard rumors that Jemmy was accustomed to get drunk, and be uncivil to the visitors at the White House, so one bright morning he summoned him into his presence to receive his dismissal. "Jimmy," said the President, "I hear bad stories about you. It is said you are constantly drunk and uncivil to visitors." Jemmy was puzzled to reply—at last he said: "Mr. President, I hear much worse stories about you, but do you think I believe them?"

Defence of Self-Contradiction.—Mr. Ruskin, recently addressing an audience in England, said:

"Some of my hearers this evening may occasionally have heard it stated of me that I am rather apt to contradict myself. I hope I am exceedingly apt to do so. I never met with a question yet, of any importance, which did not need for the right solution of it, at least one positive and one negative answer, like an equation of the second degree. Mostly, matters of any consequence are three-sided, or four-sided or polygonal; and the trotting around a polygonal is severe work for people any way stiff in their opinions. For myself I am never satisfied that I have handled a subject properly, till I have contradicted myself at least three times."

Mr. Beecher on the Violin.—Master Mallatratt, the Brooklyn boy who was sent to Europe by the members of Henry Ward Beecher's Sunday-school, to obtain a complete musical education is doing well. At a concert lately given under the auspices of Mr. H. W. Hill, of the Royal Italian Opera, he performed a very difficult solo on the violin, (7th air with variations, De Beriot,) of which the London *Musical Critic* says: "It was played in a style that augurs a brilliant future for this interesting boy, now only thirteen years of age. He was *encored*." It appears that some of Mr. Beecher's congregation were shocked at the idea of the boy playing the "fiddle." Mr. Beecher, however, in a recent sermon publicly announced the fact of the boy's success, and indulged in a fine peroration upon the heavenly music that could be produced from a violin, an instrument which was alluded to by some eminent hymn-writer, whose name escapes us, in the following couplet:

"Oh, may my heart be toned within,
Like David's solemn violin."

"It may be remembered," says the Paris *Union*, "that three years ago Soulouque suddenly invaded the territory of the Dominican Republic. He was beaten, and in a short time afterwards an armistice was concluded between him and Santana, under the guarantee of France and England. That armistice expires on the 15th of February next, and Soulouque has already announced it to the government of San Domingo. War is therefore considered probable and Santana is said to be very actively preparing for it."

The Patten Defalcation.—It is stated, we know not with how much truth, that the total amount of frauds of Patten, the grain dealer, is about $75,000, and that he has gone to Central America. Two citizens of Rochester were done out of $8,000 or $16,000 each, and one of the Rochester banks was let in about $8,000 through advances made on mortgages on boats purporting to belong to Patten, but really belonging to other parties. The Albany *Knickerbocker* says that parties in that city have been mulcted $15,-000, and others in New York $40,000. There is, probably, some exaggeration in these figures.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

Miscellaneous.

GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER AND HIDE STORE.
201 and 203 South Water Street,
CHICAGO ILLINOIS.
We are commencing to receive our Winter Stock of
FRENCH KIP AND CALF
Which has been selected from the Manufacturer's Stock in Paris by our Mr. R. T. Blackburn. The quality is superior, and will be sold LOW for the QUALITY. Also—
Philadelphia Kip,
Slab Kip for Back,
Slaughtered Leather, best quality,
Spanish do do do
Oak Harness Sole,
Hemlock and Oak Upper,
Hemlock, Kip and Calf, Linings, Roans, and Findings, Lasts, Crimping Machines, &c.
R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.,
201 & 203..........SOUTH WATER-ST.
WANTED—Green and Dry Hides, for which the highest market price will be paid.

MEYER'S
Miraculous Vermin Destroyer,
For the Destruction of
Rats, Mice, Moles, Bugs, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Fleas, Moths, Garden Insects, Ants, &c.
THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS known under the above title for the last 2 years throughout Europe, where they have met with a triumphant success, have acquired for their Inventor and Manufacturer a world-wide celebrity, attested by the Emperors of Russia, France, Austria, the Queen of England, the Kings of Prussia, Holland, Naples, Bavaria, Saxony, &c.; and in America their efficiency has been endorsed by the Directors of Public Institutions and the approval of numerous private citizens, that they are the only remedies in the world sure to exterminate all kinds of vermin.
Meyer's miraculous Preparations destroy the unwelcome intruders without mercy, and never fail. [illegible] "No more vermin."
Retail packages from 25 cents to $1.00 [illegible]
JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist
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General Agent for the United States and Canadas FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway, N. Y.

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W. H. CHAPPELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic and Nitric Acids, Copperas, Sal Soda, Sal Glauber, Blue Vitriol, Sulphate Zinc, and other Chemicals. Orders from the trade solicited.
Office 181½ South Water street, Steel's Building.
Having disposed of our Platina Still and Stock of Chemicals to Messrs. W. H. CHAPPELL & CO., who will rebuild the works on an enlarged scale, we recommend them with entire confidence to our former customers.
JOHN SEARS, JR.,
E. B. TALCOTT.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS USE
J. H. REED & CO.'S
GLYCERINE JELLY.
The very best article in use.
Price..........25c per Jar.
Also for sale:
Amandine Powder, Glycerine Lotion,
GLYCERINE, GLYCERINE SOAPS,
Camphor Ice, Genuine Honey, Cold Cream,
SOAPS, AND FINE TOILET GOODS.

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Agents for
COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
—AND—
St. Louis Shot Tower.
A full assortment of the above Manufactures constantly on hand.
ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.
Collins & Blatchford,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets.

CHICAGO STEAM DYE WORKS—
COOK, BRO. & CO.,
123..........South Clark Street..........123
CHICAGO ILLINOIS.
Lace Curtains, Crape Shawls and Counterpanes
CLEANED, BLEACHED,
And warranted to look as good as new.
CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS AND DRAUGHTS,
Of all kinds, cleaned and warranted.
CRAPE SHAWLS,
[illegible]
MERCANTILE PIECE GOODS,
[illegible]
Dyed and Re-finished.
N. B.—Gents' Coats, Vests and Pants Cleaned and Re[illegible]

SUNDRIES—50 BASKETS CHERRIES,
[illegible]
Just received and for sale by WILLIAM LITTLE & CO. 161 South Water street.

CHRISTMAS—250 BOXES FANCY TOYS
[illegible]
For sale at 161 South Water street, by WM. LITTLE & CO.

GLASS! GLASS!! GLASS!!!
Plate and Double Thick Glass, of large sizes. An assorted stock for sale low by
PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH,
[illegible] South Water street.

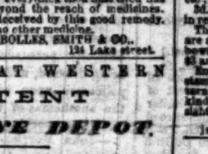
50 BBLS. BLEACHED ELEPHANT Oil, for sale by
SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

Medicines &c.

MOTHERS, AS YOU LOVE YOUR Children, be on the alert for every symptom of Worms. For worms cause the death of more than any other disease. [illegible]
DEAD SHOT FOR WORMS!
[illegible] HOLLOWAY'S VEGETABLE WORM CONFECTIONS [illegible] will crave. If worms are present, they will safely and effectually remove them and restore health in all cases.
Worms! Worms!—These troublesome infests of the stomach and bowels of children have at last found their match in a matchless preparation called "Holloway's Worm Confection," which is in the form of a pleasant and agreeable candy. The little children affected with worms, which heretofore turned up their noses and sputtered and cried about the administration of the nauseous stuffs under the name of Vermifuge, will now open their little mouths with ecstacy to thank the inventor [illegible]. Every box warranted.
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO.
124 Lake st. Agents for Northwestern States.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,
OR COUGH LOZENGES.
From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches five years.—I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.—I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purpose, and recommend their use to Public Speakers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.—I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Lane prescribes them in his practice.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Bigelow says are simple and certain.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Indispensable to Public Speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
An excellent article.—*National Era, Washington.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A most admirable remedy.—*Boston Journal.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A sure remedy for Throat Affections.—*Transcript.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Cough, Cold or Hoarseness.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Clears and gives strength to the voice of singers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Whooping Cough and Influenza.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are the greatest Remedy science ever produced.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are only 25 cts. per Box.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—BY—
PENTON & CO.,
94..........Lake Street..........94
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

DR. G. J. LEED'S
QUININE SUBSTITUTE,
Or, NERVE TONIC,
WILL CURE
FEVER AND AGUE.
ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invaluable remedy. The recipe is from a very celebrated Physician after thirty-five years experience in Hospitals and private practice in New York City, and has been tested in all sections of the country during the past six years with the most wonderful success. In the Western and Southwestern country, where Fever and Ague prevail it has accomplished much [illegible] "I would as soon think of going to sea without a rudder as without the Quinine Substitute."
J. H. HAZARD, Proprietor,
191 Maiden Lane, New York.
Penton, Robinson & Smith,
Wholesale Agents, 19 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WEIGH AND CONSIDER.—AN HONEST QUAKER'S ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.—"Friend, delay not [illegible] this great and best Cough remedy, HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. [illegible]

for as nearly as thou art gone thy condition is not more hopeless than mine was, and so thou knowest. I have been restored to robust health, as well as thousands of others, whose testimony thou wilt find with the bottle. Think not, because everything thou hast tried has failed, that thou art beyond the reach of medicines. Thou wilt surely not be deceived by this good remedy. Be sure that thou gettest no other medicine."
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO.
124 Lake street.

THE GREAT WESTERN
PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.
YOU WILL FIND ALL
Patent Medicines
AT BOLLES SMITH & CO'S
124 LAKE STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
If you want a Remedy for your Cough,
—GO TO—
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S!
124 Lake Street, near the corner of Clark-st.
If you want a Remedy to Purify the Blood, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing. Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want a Remedy for the Piles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want a Hair Dye—Warranted, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want a Pain Killer, or Pain Extracter, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
If you want some Tonic Bitters or Scheidam SCHNAPPS, go to BOLLES, SMITH CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Duponco's, Clark's and Cheesman's Female Pills, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Cough Candies, or Pulmonic Wafers, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Vermifuge, or Worm Lozenges, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Strengthening Plasters of all kinds, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for all Private Diseases, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Fancy Soaps, Brushes and Toilet Articles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters. They are agents for the manufacturers and will sell at low prices. Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.
[illegible]
LIVER INVIGORATOR
[illegible]
ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.
[illegible]

KENOSHA WATER CURE.—THIS INSTITUTION [illegible]

Real Estate.

FIRST CLASS PROPERTY
For Sale Cheap!
Choice Lots on Michigan Avenue, near Monroe street, [illegible]. Very cheap.
Eighty Acres, divided by the North Branch, particularly adapted to manufacturing purposes.
Two Lots on Sherman street, in School Section addition to Chicago.
One hundred and fifty Lots in the West Division.
All the above Property will be sold very cheap for cash or on time. Call and see. Inquire of
C. F. PECK,
151 Lake street.

Improved Farm for Sale.
A WELL IMPROVED FARM OF ONE Hundred and Twelve acres, with an abundance of wood and living water, can be bought at a very low price. [illegible] Inquire of C. F. PECK, 151 Lake street.

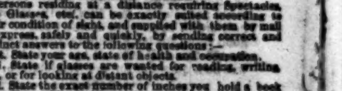
For Sale at Bargains.
I WILL OFFER FOR SALE ANY OR all of the following property in Chicago and in Cook County:
[illegible]
I will sell the foregoing property, or any of it
AT A LOW FIGURE.
TERMS—One-third Cash, and the balance [illegible]
J. P. CLARKSON,
No. 5 Portland Block.

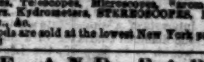
WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of the pleasantest and healthiest Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 50 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
For Particulars address Post Office Box [illegible].

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for making valuable selections FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH. Choice Selections may now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,
Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name.
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash.
Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 40 Clark street, Chicago.

CHARLES COOK,
LAND AGENT.
CHARLES COOK, HOUSE LAND AND Collection Agent.
Chas. Cook, Canadian Agent.
Chas. Cook, Emigrant Agent.
Chas. Cook, Licensed Intelligence Agent.
Chas. Cook transacts business for parties at a distance.
Chas. Cook would accept other respectable Agencies.
[illegible]
Address 75 Clark street, up stairs, or P. O. box [illegible].

Opticians.

Improve Your Eyesight.

37...CLARK STREET ROOM 3, UP STAIRS...37
CHICAGO, ILL.
THE CELEBRATED RUSSIA ROCK CRYSTAL AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, [illegible]
DR. L. R. ROSENBERG, Practical Optician and Oculist.

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,
[Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.]
79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79
Opposite the Court House,
Largest and cheapest assortment of Optical and Mathematical Goods in the Northwest. Real and Genuine BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES constantly on hand. Also, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, STEREOSCOPES, Magic Lanterns, &c. All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and more recently Physician and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary [illegible]

Professional.

DR. BURNHAM,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
OFFICE 78 DEARBORN STREET. RESidence, corner of West Madison and Peoria streets.

CONSUMPTION & CHRONIC DISEASES

Drs. READING & MEAD may be consulted daily from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. for all diseases of LUNGS, HEART AND LIVER, FEMALE DERANGEMENTS, and all CHRONIC DISEASES. [illegible]
Rooms at No. 130 State street, corner of Washington.—Entrance on State street. Consultation free.

E. A. BOGUE
DENTIST.—OFFICE NO. 141 Lake street, (opp. J. H. Reed & Co's.)

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS. — OFFICE, NO. 44 West Randolph st., Chicago. [illegible] Call and see specimens.

DR. J. BEAUDINE, Dentist,
LATE ASSOCIATE OF DR. A. WOODRUFF BROWN, of No. 3 Great Jones street, New York.
Office 100 Lake Street,
Over Tripp & Hale's Patent Office Depot.

DR. E. HONSINGER, Dentist.
ATTENDS TO ALL CALLS FOR PROfessional Services at his office

No. 77 Lake St., Tremont Block. A first rate article of Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash Constantly on hand and for sale. Prepared solely by Dr. Honsinger, and Warranted to contain no [illegible]

DRS. WARNER & KETCHUM, DENTAL SURGEONS. Office southeast corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. [illegible]

W. W. ALLPORT,
DENTIST.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. [illegible] Washington street, near the Second Presbyterian Church.

DOCTOR N. F. COOKE,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—OFFICE and Residence removed to [illegible]

DENTISTS.—DRS. QUINLAN & CUSHING, [illegible] Opposite the Court House.

Sextons and Undertakers,
NO. [illegible] LA SALLE STREET.
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, every style and finish, Wood, Lead, and Iron Coffins [illegible]

A. H. TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in
Dimension & Rubble Stone,
FROM JOLIET, ILLINOIS.
[illegible]

1,500 BAGS RIO COFFEE IN STORE [illegible]

Special Notices.
The Disease that Americans [illegible]
F. S. Cleaver's Prize Medal [illegible]
A Card.—The Subscribers be[illegible]
Sawyer's Fluid Extract of [illegible]
Child's London Cordial Gin [illegible]
Wines & Liquors
W. T. Shufeldt & Co. [illegible]
A. F. CROSKEY [illegible]
Leather and Findings
HAYDEN, KAY [illegible]
238 Randolph Street, [illegible]
Saddlery Hardware
Architects
C. L. WHEELOCK [illegible]
Copartnership
Wood & Coal [illegible]

Real Estate.

FIRST CLASS PROPERTY

For Sale Cheap!

...Lot on Madison Avenue, near Monroe street, ...Also Addition to same. Very cheap.
...Lots on Division street, in School Section addition to Chicago.
...hundred and fifty Lots in the West Division.
All the above Property will be sold very cheap for cash or on time. Call and see.
C. F. PECK,
...ial to Tim 191 Lake street.

Improved Farm for Sale.

A WELL IMPROVED FARM, OF ONE ...Hundred and Twenty acres, near th...ompany of ...and living water, and has about 25 acres of ...timber, in which is found a variety of the ...ak, and also some distance from Kenosha, on the ...Green Bay Road. Also, a small ...ouse and barn. ...ply to or address ...
...ial to Tim 191 Lake street.

For Sale at Bargains.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE ANY OR all of the following property in Chicago and in Cook County:
1. One two or three Brick Dwelling Houses, Nos. 243, 245 and 247 North Union street, between Chicago avenue and Chestnut street, each two stories high, with modern conveniences for a genteel family, gas fixed, bath rooms, closets, &c., and in brick stable on the lot, and private cistern in the rear. Rental, $30 per month for each house. Inquire on the premises.
2. Five, six or twenty acres of land in the northwest part of Lincoln Park, fronting on the lake, three hundred feet, more or less, north from the east and west road which runs through the park. This finely situated, and will subdivide for cottage lots.
3. Five acres of land in the east ½ of the northwest ¼ of section 4, town 39, north of range 13, east of the third principal meridian, fronting on Green street, west of Milwaukee avenue, being the west ½ of the south 80 acres of said west ¼ of said section. This is a fine lot for subdivision; will subdivide into eighteen lots of one hundred feet front by one hundred and sixty feet deep, or will sell it at one hundred dollars per front foot. Inquire of me, or on the premises, being the first house south of the 9 mile post on Milwaukee avenue.
4. 320 acres of Land on the Summit, in section 20, town 40, range 12, a short distance from the Summit Station on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. This is a fine farm, and with 40 acres of excellent timber. It is in a fine locality for settlement, and is convenient to a good house, barn, shed, etc., and 30 acres of land are fenced on the place.
I will sell the foregoing properties, or any of them, ...
AT A LOW FIGURE.
...Deposited Cash, or the purchase may remain at 10 per cent. interest for three or five years, as may be desired. One of the above named properties will be sold to a good tenant. Possession given immediately.
J. P. CLERKSON,
...ct20-2m-s-728 No. 9 Portland Block.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a ...
...Portland, Me.

A HOMESTEAD, ...
...Condition of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House. One ...acre, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, local...ed in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Shore ...in Wisconsin, only 30 miles from this city on the line ...Chicago and Milwaukee.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property, ...
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
...Parties may address Post Office Box 1249.
...ct20-1m

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.

The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States is unusual facilities for making valuable selections FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH.
Choice Selections may now be made in IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI, Persons having Warrants can have them Located in Three Days from Receipt.
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
...R. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, ...ct20-1m-s-727 ...ff Clerk's office.

CHARLES COOK,
LAND AGENT.
CHARLES COOK, HOUSE LAND AND Collection Agent.
Chas. Cook, Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Chas. Cook, Foreign Exchange Agent.
Chas. Cook, Insurance Agent.
Chas. Cook transacts business for parties at a distance.
Chas. Cook would respectfully refer to the Banking Houses of Preston, Kean & Co., Wisner, Ives, Smith & Co., John B. Drake & Co., and Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, M. C.
...ct20-1m-s-727 ...ff Clerk's office, ...ce Rents, or P. O. box 2624.

Opticians.

Improve Your Eyesight.

37...CLARK STREET, ROOM 2, UP STAIRS...37
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CELEBRATED RUSSIA ROCK CRYSTAL AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, for long or short-sighted persons, from 40 to 75 years of age, and for weak eyes, are for sale at 37 South Clark street, ...ver Store, are for sale at 37 South Clark street, Chicago. No. 3, opposite, also, Court House. Artificial Human Eyes inserted into Patent Rubber Plates.
Persons unable to call, by inclosing Spectacles, Eye Glasses, etc., can be exactly suited according to their condition of sight, and mailed with perfect safety, or express, safely and quickly, by sending correct and sufficient answers to the following questions:
1st. State your age, state of health and occupation.
2d. State if glasses are wanted for reading, writing, etc., or for looking at distant objects.
3d. State if you have been using glasses, and if they look to satisfy, with or without glasses, plainly and clearly. The price of my lenses (not Spectacles or Eye Glasses) are as follows: Pond Pebble, or Crystal Glasses, in gold frames, $15; $20; $25 and $30. Silver frames, $10; $12; $15 and $20. Best glasses in steel frows, $7, $8, $9 and $10. Higher prices for other frames, with or without spectacles. In a registered letter you may send the money for the glasses, or by express. If you prefer it, the quantity and kind of glasses sent out, and I will collect on delivery.
DR. L. S. ROSENBERG,
...ct20-1m-s-726 Practical Optician and Oculist.

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,
[Late with Benj. Fitz & Bro., N. Y.,]
79.....SOUTH CLARK STREET.....79
Opposite the Court House.
Largest and choicest assortment of Optical and Mathematical Goods in the Northwest.
Best Crystal Glass and Genuine BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, Stereoscopes and Magic Lanterns, &c., &c.
...ll kinds of goods are sold at the lowest New York prices.
...ct20-1y-s-729

Eye and Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary, Dorrville, Ky., and more recently Physician and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago, has located at 8 New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye and Ear, by which he is enabled to cure many diseases that by the ordinary methods of treating are pronounced incurable. He has also a large assortment of ARTIFICIAL EYES, South Clark street, in order to afford to those so disposed with diseases of the Eye and Ear, the opportunity of being treated by a system, which in many, yea, probable cases, is more successful in restoring sight, and permanent cures in all cases within the reach of human skill.

Professional.

DR. BURNHAM,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, OFFICE 78 DEARBORN STREET. RESidence, corner of West Madison and Peoria street.
...ct1 1859 ...ly

CONSUMPTION & CHRONIC DISEASES

Dr. BRADBURY, M. D., may be consulted daily from 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. at the residence of LORD, MARSH & CO., 54 LA SALLE STREET, for the treatment of PULMONARY, FEMALE DISORDERS, and all CHRONIC DISEASES. All Chronic Diseases progress rapidly, and without the aid of a proper remedy, and a thorough and scientific system properly administered, few cases are beyond the reach of medicine. Dr. B. may be consulted at his residence, 54 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.—Entrance on Main street. Consultation free.

E. A. BOGUE

DENTIST.—OFFICE NO. 141 Lake street, Chicago. [...ly E. H. Reed & Co's.]

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH,

DENTISTS.—OFFICE, NO. 61 West Randolph st., Chicago. Dr. Fuller would respectfully direct the attention of the ladies to the fact that he has permanently located in this city, and that he devotes his entire attention to the profession. Dr. F. has had the advantage of a long practice in the Eastern cities, and is prepared to perform all operations in the most skillful manner. Dr. Albaugh is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and has had a large experience in the profession. Both gentlemen are prepared to perform all operations in the most skillful manner. Dr. Albaugh is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and has had a large experience in the profession. Both gentlemen are prepared to perform all operations in the most skillful manner.

W. W. ALLPORT,

DENTIST.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. 3 Dearborn street, near the Second Presbyterian Church. ...ct6 1859-1y

DOCTOR H. W. GOODELL, HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—OFFICE and Residence removed to 81 Michigan street, two doors from Rush street.

DENTISTS.—DRS. QUINLAN & CUSHMAN,

OFFICE—NO. 89 CLARK STREET, Opposite the Court House.

Sextons and Undertakers,
NO. 39 LA SALLE STREET.
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY ...ty and Rosewood Hearse, Coaches and Fine Coffins and ...ets. And are prepared with Hearses for Funerals ...ut everything pertaining to Funerals; Undertaking ...ne in all its branches.
...ere also have a Chapel for the use of Funerals, free ...ge. Orders left at the Chapel will receive prompt ...tion. ...ct1-1y-s-727

A. H. TAYLOR & Co.,
Dealers in
Dimension & Rubble Stone,
FROM JOLIET, SHAWNEE, ...
...ct1-1y-s-727

1,500 BAGS RIO COFFEE IN STORE ...and for sale ...Merchant, Lake st. & Co.
...ct1-1y-s-727 ...ct20-1m-s-727

Special Notices.

The Disease that Americans can truly call theirs, is "Dyspepsia," in this Temperance and Anti-Alcohol country, all the herbal remedies to rout the foe, exhaust the force and render the coffer body helpless and utterly powerless, must, of necessity, be resorted to. Of these, Dr. Oliver K. Tichenor's Dyspepsia Bitters are unsurpassed. The ...ct of fact is not ascertainable—it only to be realized. We claim ...ou have only to test the matter, and you will find ...ed, as a matter of course, proof of the greatest ...ishment. One of the most wonderful and speedy cures that we know of is Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters. Its reputation is due to the public. We know and feel that ...ou are not deluded in the matter. Its tonic and effects warm the stomach, and its mild taste commend it to the palate. For safety all classes use it.
For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, every-...
...ct20-1m

Those who are curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ostwald's Gate manufactory at Rochester, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wire and Wire Work, are invited to visit his War dow Sash Bolting Rooms, at No. 3 Tremont Block, and examine those various productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the work. ...ct1-1y

F. B. Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap, the only genuine, will be found the best Toilet Soap ...e, possessing a free and creamy lather, a lasting and ...ful perfume, and warranted not to injure the skin, ...ntaining no ...
...ct1-1y

F. B. Cleaver's Musk and Extra Scented Brown Wind-...ed Glycerine Soaps. Also, Rose-water Tooth Powder, for the teeth and gums. For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Fancy Stores in the United States. Manufactory in London. Wholesale and Retail at J. M. ...ND & CO., 144 and 146 Lake st., Chicago. ...ct20-1m-s-729

A Card.—The Subscribers beg to ...ounce that they have been appointed Sole Agents for the sale of WALTHAM WATCHES, and that they are now prepared to supply the Trade at Manufacturer's Prices. They will guarantee the authenticity of every Watch sold by them of this manufacture, believing as they do that the durability of these Watches and their unexceptionable timepiece qualities warrant them in the public CONFIDENCE which they have had in having American Watches that avoid the numerous profits accumulated on the foreign article, before it reaches them, as well as the Duties and expenses of importation.
J. T. & E. M. EDWARDS,
...ct20-1m-s-728 101 Clark street.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Buchu, an ...luable remedy for the Fever at Ague, and the various forms of Bilious Diseases, ...ternittent, Remittent, Bilious Fever and Dumb Ague, having their origin in malaria of very fertile and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. ...D. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, ...ad & Co., 56 Lake street, Chicago.
This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything ...at can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a deobstruent and tonic, well adapted to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose functionaries are generally impaired in the class of diseases.
Quicker and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the element of their ...ver and ague origin, which, remaining in the system, ...ver and Fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid ...tract of Buchu." Quickness of its various where Fever ...ague prevail, is manifested by the fact, that it contains all the qualities suited to the indications of those maladies.
Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine from persons of respectability, have been ...ven to the proprietor—but as he does not make use of ...em as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself ...enerally by its merits.
...ct20-1m

Child's London Cordial Gin.—The ...riginal and only London Gin Imported. This Gin, dis...illed's knowles from sound Barley, under the supervi...ion of the British Excise Laws, is highly flavored with a tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the vegetable kingdom, rendering it in this edition of the most perfect ...nic, the purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in use.
It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh acrid taste, which renders the article known as Holland Gin, or Schnapps, so objectionable.
Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians generally in cases of Dropsies, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Diseases of the Kidneys, Want of the Urine, Nervousness and the Blues, Nervous Debility, &c., whilst the ...ater are well fed by its adoption a sure relief from those distressing annoyances which frequently attend ...heir delicate organization.
Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest medical authority, pronounces Charles' London Cordial Gin "not only more pure, but other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."
It is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the Southern and Western States, as well as for travelers exposed in changes of weather and heat.
For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pints thirty-eight cents, by all Druggists, Grocers, Purlieurs and Dealers. Manufactured by CHARLES' London Gin Distillery. Buy only CHARLES'—none other is imported.
May be had in Chicago, Ill., of PETON, ROBINSON & SMITH, No. 18 South Water st.; HAVEN, TRASKE & CO., No. 81 South Water street. ...ct1-1y WHITING & CO.

EDMUND C. CHARLES Importer, No. 40 Broadway, New York. ...ct1 1859 1y

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchants' Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by hereby informed ...is Charter, ...ably passed by Legislature of ...is session. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on ...ount on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Wines & Liquors.

W. T. Shufeldt & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY,
81..... South Water Street, ...81.
(Corner of Wabash Avenue.)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS, AND WHISKYS,
Also, Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid, ...
—and—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING OIL.
The Trade supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal ...terms. ...ct20-1y

Leather and Findings.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
283 Randolph Street, Chicago.
Manufacturers, importers and Dealers in
Saddlery Hardware
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Varnishes,
Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.
P. HAYDEN, New York
F. WILSON, Cincinnati. WILLIAM T. KAY, Chicago, Ill.
...ct20-1y W. H. VOSBURGH, ...s. S. HIWAY
TURNER & SIDWAY,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Gig Saddles, BRIDLE FRONTS
Pad Hardware, Buttrey Robes, Horse Covers and Blankets, Whips, Fly Nets, &c., &c.
OFFICE AND SALES-ROOMS:
128.....SOUTH CLARK-ST.....128
Over Hayden, Kay & Co.'s Saddlery Hardware Store. ...ct20-1y

Architects.

O. L. WHEELOCK,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Office No. 77 Dearborn Block,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. ...ct20-1m-s-727

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from Drawings, ...
OFFICE—82 Dearborn street, 1st door north of Post Office. ...ct20-1y-s-727

Copartnerships, &c.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, has this day expired by mutual consent.
C. H. CULVER,
CHAS. BONNER, Jr.
Dec. 31st, 1859. ...ct20-1y

CULVER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
158 South Water Street,
...ct20-1y-s-727 ...ct20-1y-s-727
B. F. CULVER, ...C. H. CULVER.

CHARLES E. WILLARD, ESQ., IS A DULY admitted a partner in my House as ...ct20-1y-s-727
CHAS. H. BEACH, ...CHAS. E. WILLARD.
C. H. BEACH, WITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS & IMPORTERS,
NO. 161 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.
...ct1 1859 1y

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF MAITLAND & JOHNSTON, Professional Consultation Merchants, in this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN MAITLAND,
D. S. JOHNSTON.
Chicago, December 31, 1859. ...ct20-1m-s-727

Wood & Coal.

COAL.
N. NELSON MAYDON,
LAND AND OFFICE: 101 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.
(Between Adams and Monroe streets.)

NUT, STOVE, EGG, LARGE EGG, FURnace and Grate Coal, for sale at the lowest market rates, from the following mines: Lehigh, Wyoming, Shamokin, Locust Mountain, Lackawanna and Green Ridge. Also, Red Ash, White Ash and Cumberland, for sale by the cargo or at the yard, corner of Kinzie street and the North Branch. Orders received by the cargo or at the yard, corner of Kinzie street and the North Branch. ...ct20-1y-s-727

COAL AND WOOD.
ISAAC COALE, AT THE OLD STAND ...
...ct20-1y-s-727

Sewing Machines.

$30.00
Premiums and Diplomas.
THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA was awarded to the
Boudoir Sewing Machine,
...ct20-1y-s-727 ...ct20-1y-s-727
...ct20-1y-s-727 ...ct20-1y-s-727
...ct20-1y-s-727 ...ct20-1y-s-727

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1859.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—Business of all kinds is moving along quietly without any new feature from day to day. Rates of money at such times show very little variation. In money there is no change whatever, and rates must be retained, viz: Bank discounts, 10 per cent.; exchange steady at 1¼; Gold, 1@1¼. Street rates nominal at 1½@2 per cent per month, with few transactions.

F. G. Adams, Esq., in the last No. of his *Bank Note List* gives the following synopsis of the profits of Banking in Illinois:

Outsiders believe that to start an Illinois Bank with $300,000 circulation, requires three hundred and thirty thousand dollars in money—$300,000 to buy the stocks used as security, and $30,000 for the margin required by the amended Banking Law of Illinois. This is all a mistake. Making Illinois Banks to order, of any required size, is a regular business in Chicago and New York, and it pays both the Agent who starts the Bank, and the Speculator who will own it after he has paid the Agent for it. The Agent advances the money to buy the State Stocks in New York, sends them to Springfield, gets the circulation from the Auditor, hires it signed and cut up, and so gets ninety per cent. of the cost of the Stocks. The ten per cent. required by the law of the State, and Brokers' commissions, have to be furnished by the owner of the Bank.

In the figures below no allowance is made for interest on coin at the Bank, from the fact that it is neither necessary nor usual to keep any there; nor for the expense of redemption in exchange, as the Banking law requires no redemption except at the Bank, and if the Bank is judiciously located, it costs more to return the notes for coin than the premium on the coin is worth. For the first year no charge is made for taxes, as the sharp practice is to start the Bank directly after the tax assessor has made his annual rounds, and so escape being taxed at all the first year.

Herewith I give costs and profits of an Illinois Bank with $300,000 circulation:

$300,000 Missouri Bonds, at 95	$27,000
Margin of 10 per cent. required by Auditor	27,000
Exchange at 1 per cent	2,970
Cost of plates, printing and signing	1,000
Salary of President	150
Total	$30,120
CREDIT.	
Circulation from Auditor	$270,000
Interest of 297,000 Bonds at 6 per cent	17,820
	287,820
Outlay on Bank at the end of first year	$12,300
SECOND YEAR—Credit.	
Coupons from Auditor, on 297,000 Bonds at 6 ₽ ct.	$17,820
OUTLAY.	
Salary of President	$150
Taxes	2,700
	$2,850
Profits Second Year	$14,970
Outlay first year	12,300
At the end of second year the owner of the Bank has got back his whole outlay and	1,670
And has belonging to him in the hands of Auditor the ten per cent margin	27,000
Leaving as profit	$28,670

On a two years' outlay of $31,120. After the second year, (at which time the Bank has repaid all advances,) it will give an income of $15,000 a year, and this without a farthing of capital. As an illustration, one Wall street house now owns in Illinois and Wisconsin a circulation of over $700,000, which gives it a profit of about $40,000 a year.

COMMERCIAL.—The Hog market to-day was very dull. The receipts were very light; but buyers are nearly all withdrawn, and city packers are preparing to close up the season's business. Live Hogs sold to-day at a range of $4@4 65—the latter for a lot of choice fat hogs, averaging 180 lbs. Dressed Hogs sold at $5 50@6 25. There was one very heavy lot at the Galena depot—averaging 323 lbs, for which the owner was offered $6 50, but they are held at $7 00.

The Provision market is also dull. Mess Pork is drooping. A sale of 300 bbls city packed was made to-day at $16 25. Lard is held firmly at 10¾, and some are even asking 11c. There are no buyers, however, above 10½c.

The Grain markets were quiet. Several sales of No. 1 Red were made at a range of 1 07@1 08 in store; No. 1 spring at 81c in store; No. 2 spring at 68c in store; and stumptail at 60c in bags. Corn was scarce, and under an active demand by distillers, advanced 1c. Shelled corn sold at 55@57c, and Ear at 52c on track. There is some inquiry for Oats; but holders are considerably above the views of buyers. Rye is scarce and in demand at 60@65c at depot. Barley 40@65c for No. 2 to No. 1, and for choice two-rowed 75c.

The Flour market is very quiet, and under a scarcity of buyers, the stock is accumulating. Spring Extras are nominal at $3 75@4 50.

STATE OF FLOUR AND GRAIN IN NEW-YORK.

[From the New-York Evening Post.]

The total stock of flour in this market as ascertained by personal canvass of the trade, is 721,541 barrels. Of wheat, 1,211,312 bushels; of corn, 649,690; of rye, 43,500; of oats, 560,200; of barley, 807,416. The stocks of the three preceding years compare with the present year as follows:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Western-Ca'l flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,211,312
Corn, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	649,690
Rye, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	43,500
Oats, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	560,200
Barley, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	807,416

A larger stock of flour was generally looked for. The accumulation of wheat favors the expectations of low prices during the winter. The stock of corn is equally large and comes forward freely. Last year grain remained idle in the farmers' barns; this year produce moves untrammeled by commercial embarrassments.

The same paper gives the comparative prices of Flour, Grain and Provisions for a series of years:

FLOUR—*Comparative Prices in New York January 1st.*

[illegible]

GRAIN—*Comparative Prices in New York, January 1st.*

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—*Comparative Prices in New York, January 1st.*

[illegible]

HOG AND PROVISION TRADE.

[From the Louisville Journal, 4th.]

As great anxiety exists in regard to the extent of the hog crop and packing, we have made careful inquiries in regard to the matter, and give below the results at which we have arrived.

First. It is evident that the high prices which have prevailed induced farmers to bring very young and inferior hogs to market, thus increasing the *number* packed and diminishing the average weight and quality. It is also very clear that *all* hogs fit for market have been *packed at packing points*, and that this season there is no such thing as "country cure" or "country bacon." The season before this, *very high* prices were anticipated in the fall, and, notwithstanding the "panic," hogs opened at near $6, falling as the season advanced to less than $4. The result was that a larger number of hogs were cut at home by the farmers than was ever before known; and this was felt throughout the year in the large supply of country bacon. This was especially marked in the States west of us. The pork packers on the Missouri River, for instance, did scarcely anything, all the hogs in that region being cured by the farmers, and coming to market as "country bacon." From all these facts, we have come to the following conclusions: That the *number* of hogs packed at packing points this season will about equal that of last season; that the *quality* will be vastly inferior, the falling off in weight, except in this State, ranging from 6 to 20 per cent. and resulting in a large decrease in lard and mess pork; and that the supply for this compared with last year may be fairly estimated by these figures—say:

[illegible]

This would make the supply very little in excess of that of the season of 1856-7, and we give below the average prices of mess pork in New York from Jan. '57 to Oct. '57:

[illegible]

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 4th.]

The market opened with a good demand for Mess Pork, at $17, which was met by holders, and about 1,200 bbls sold, chiefly to fill orders. There was also a good demand for barrel Lard, with sales of 700 bbls at 11c. Prime keg was held at 11½@12c, with buyers at 11¾c. As regards Pork, however, the trade was upset by the statement of the stock in the New York and Brooklyn yards, announced on 'Change. There had been intimation of a large stock, and we heard estimates as high as 50,000, but the figures reported astonished everybody. The following is a comparative exhibit of the stock of Pork and Beef on the 1st of January:

[illegible]

Of the stock of pork this year, 12,748 is reported old, and the balance new. The stock of all kinds on the 1st of December was about 20,000 bbls. This heavy increase is attributable (1) to an increase in the number of hogs packed in New York city, and (2) to a falling off in the consumptive demand. There is, thus far, a heavy deficit in the shipments of the product of the new hog crop from the West to that market. This is also true of other seaboard markets. Boston has received the largest proportion, which is owing to the operations of her own merchants in the West. The market closed unsettled for pork and bulk meats, but lard was firmly held.

Movement of [illegible]—Jan. 4.

[illegible]

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 5.

FLOUR—Market very quiet. Spring extras nominal at $3.75@4.50. Winter brands $4.50@6.00.

WHEAT—Market firm. Sales to-day were:—1000 bu No. 1 Red at $1.07½, in store; 800 bu do at $1.08, in store; 300 bu No. 1 Spring, at 81c, in store; 1800 bu No. 2 Spring at 68c, in store; and 1000 bu Stumptail at 60c, in bags.

CORN—Firm. Sales to-day were:—1000 bu Shelled at 55c per 60 lb, at depot, to be delivered all the week; 300 do at 57c, at depot; 600 bu do at 56c, at depot; 600 bu Ear Corn at 52c per 70 lbs, on track.

OATS—Nothing doing except at retail. New Oats, in bags, 48@50c. Very few old in market.

RYE—60c at depot.

BARLEY—300 bu prime two-rowed at 75c on track.

PROVISIONS—300 bbls City Mess Pork at $16.25.

LARD—Nominal at 10½@10¾c.

TALLOW—9¼@10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts very light, and market dull and a shade lower. Sales to-day were:

[illegible]

LIVE HOGS—Receipts 450 head. Market dull. Sales were:

[illegible]

HIDES—Dull. Green, 6¼@7½c; Green Salted, 8c; Dry Flint, 15½c. Sale of 25 choice Dry Flint at 16c.

PELTS—City, newly slaughtered, $1.40@1.50; Country, 50@1.25.

BUTTER—Choice, 15@16c; Common, 10@12c.

EGGS—Fresh, 20@22c ₽ doz; Limed, 19@20c ₽ doz.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $1.50@2.00 ₽ dozen; Turkeys, 10@11½c ₽ lb.

POTATOES—Choice, 60@70c; Common 50@60c.

APPLES—Green, $5@6 00 ₽ bbl; Dried, old to new, [illegible]

HIGHWINES—Quiet and nominal at 21@22c.

GRASS SEED—Very scarce. Timothy in demand at $1.60@1.80; Clover, $5@5.25.

Foreign Markets.

PER NORTH AMERICAN.] LIVERPOOL, December 22.

Liverpool Breadstuffs market dull. [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, Dec. 22, 1858.

[illegible]

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

FLOUR—Firm with moderate demand for eastern and local trade. [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

WHISKY—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer. [illegible]

HIDES—Firmer. [illegible]

STOCKS—Dull but steady. [illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5.

BEEVES—Market opened buoyantly to-day and active at [illegible] for prime beef, but subsequently fell off, because rather inactive at easier prices. The receipts of Beeves were about 2,500. Closing quotations were 8@9c for common: 10@10½c for first quality.

SHEEP—Sheep and Lambs in fair demand at prices ranging from $2.50 to $7. Sales mainly $4.50 to $5. Receipts [illegible]

SWINE—Swine in fair demand at 5¼@5¾c for first quality. Receipts 12,000.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS!

Large Assortment of Printing Materials for Sale.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE PRESS and the TRIBUNE has given us a large duplicate assortment of printing materials for sale. We have about two tons of Job Type, News Type, &c. to suit customers. All this material is in good order; much of it is almost new. It is offered for sale to printers at 25 to 50 per cent under cost price.

Our catalogue embraces the following articles, at the prices named:

[illegible]

We have also a great many fonts of fashionable Job Type, a list of which is appended, together with what it cost, and for what it is offered for sale, viz:

Description of Type.	No. lbs.	Weight of font.	First cost.	Sell for.
[illegible]				

In addition to the foregoing we have a large variety of Wood Type nearly as good as new. Also a large quantity of [illegible] Rules, Furniture, and thirty or forty fonts of nice fashionable Border.

For the Holidays.

Still They Come!

Another New Lot of

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Just Received at

PEUGEOT'S,

40 - - - South Clark Street. - - - 40

de30 b868 1y

JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE

For the Holidays.

NEW GOODS,

Rich, Rare, Beautiful and Useful, now receiving at the Large and Fashionable Jewelry Store,

NO. 117 LAKE STREET,

Nearly opposite Mr. Palmer's Dry Goods Stores. The ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, and those desirous of procuring nice presents for Christmas and the holidays, are invited to call and examine the largest and best varieties of the most desirable styles of goods for that purpose to be found in Chicago, which will be sold cheap for cash. Silver-ware neatly engraved free of charge.

JAMES H. HOES, Successor to Hoard & Avery.

no30 b869 3m

Christmas Gifts!

PARLOR ORNAMENTS

—OF—

BOHEMIAN GLASS.

PARIAN MARBLE VASES, and other ornaments.

WORK BOXES, CIGAR HOLDERS,

GLOVE BOXES, PERFUMERY CASES.

TOILET ARTICLES in Great Variety

PORT MONNAIES, BAGS AND PURSES,

RAZORS IN CASES,

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS,

PERFUMERY, AND RICH COLOGNE STANDS.

All will be cheerfully exhibited and sold at very low prices by

SARGENT & ILSLEY,

Apothecaries and Dealers in Fancy Goods,

140 .... Lake Street 140

[de20 b769]

Presents for the Holidays.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY inform the public in general and especially the ladies of Chicago, that they set up an extra counter with Paris and Berlin Fancy Goods, adapted for Holiday presents, of the newest styles and of their own importation.

EMBROIDERED GOODS

Of every description and in the greatest variety. Berlin Knitted Goods, expressly manufactured for us. Embroidery, Knitting, Crochet Work and Stamping done to order.

FAUDRE & YORPAHS, 103 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark.

de23-lyrb751.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

ap8-daw1y-a71.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDERY

—AND—

Printers' Warehouse.

90 .... WASHINGTON-ST. 90

CHICAGO.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

20 TONS TERRA JAPONICA, FOR sale by SAWYER, PAINE & CO. [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

1858 - - - Winter Arrangement. - - - 1859

N. W. GRAHAM & CO.,

Forwarding Merchants,

Shipping Agents Illinois Central Railroad, and Wharf Boat Proprietors.

CAIRO .... ILLINOIS.

WE HAVE JUST PUT DOWN IRON Tracks and Slides leading directly from the old Depot to our Wharf Boat, which enables us to forward freight to and from the Railroad with great despatch and without the exposure or liability to damage, unavoidable in any other method of handling.

We also give prompt and careful attention to reshipments by River to Nashville, Evansville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, New Orleans and Memphis.

Cairo, Illinois, December 15th, 1858. de28 b787 3m

JONES & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE IN Store or for Shipment. Sterling Exchange on London for sale. Exchange on New York bought and sold. Office in Steel's Block, corner of Lasalle and South Water streets. [illegible]

R. S. KING

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, N. Y.

[illegible]

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 BEAVER STREET .... NEW YORK.

WALLER & CO.

NO. 17 STATE STREET .... CHICAGO, ILL.

Cash Advances made on Produce in Store, or shipped to our House in New York. [illegible]

EDWARD WALLER. JAMES B. WALLER.

FISH & LESTER,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

14 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

Cash advances on Shipments to Silas H. Fish, Buffalo. Refer to J. H. Dunham, President, Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago, and A. A. Eustaphieve, Buffalo.

J. LEDUC,

[LATE AGENT OF RENAUD & FRERE, MONTREAL.]

COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER,

Office No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCES—Messrs. L. Renaud & Frere, Montreal; Connolly, Lantier & Co., Montreal; [illegible] Quebec; George Steel & Co., Chicago; Flint & Wheeler, Chicago.

Post Office Box 2334. fe25'58-1y

R. T. THOMAS & CO.

(Late Thomas & Sackett.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office and Warehouse No. 29 North Dearborn street, two doors North of the Galena Freight Depot, Chicago, Illinois.

Immediate attention given to the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Live Stock, Provisions, &c., on Commission.

F. G. SALTONSTALL & CO.,

F. G. SALTONSTALL .... E. L. TINKHAM .... JOHN C. AMBLER.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, CORNER Clark and Lake streets. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds of every description, either in this city or in the New York Market. Quotations of the New York Stock Market received daily by telegraph. Sales and purchases made at the Stock Board at lowest rates of commission. au24 a337-8m

RUMSEY BRO. & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Give their exclusive attention to the

PURCHASE AND SALE

Of Flour, Grain, and other Produce,

ON COMMISSION.

145 .... South Water cor. Clark street 145

CHICAGO.

BETTS, MELLEN & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

MURRY NELSON:

PRODUCE, COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANT,

No. 6 Hilliard's Block, corner Clark and South Water sts.

Agents for the FULTON STARCH WORKS, Fulton, N. Y. (Late Oswego River Starch Company.) They manufacture all kinds of pure Corn Starch of a superior quality. Orders addressed to M. NELSON, P. O. 2400, will receive prompt attention.

J. J. RICHARDS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 150 South Water street, Chicago.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, Chicago; J Young Scammon, Chicago; Geo W Dole, Chicago; Rumsey, Bro & Co, Chicago; Royal Moore, Naples, Ill; Woodruff & Co, New York; Hening & Woodruff, St Louis; J Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill; C B Dole, Chicago. ap22'58-1y

CASH ADVANCED.—I AM PREPARED to make

CASH ADVANCES

On Shipments of Produce for sale in Buffalo or New York market. R. McCHESNEY, Steel's Block, 184 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

NEW YORK.

Underwood & Co., Chicago,

Agents for the North-west

mh27'58-1y

D. HOBERT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Dealer in all kinds of Flour and Feed, and Country Produce, Wholesale and Retail.

241 and 243 Kinzie, corner of Wolcott Street, Chicago, Ill.

Flour and Feed delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

UNDERWOOD & CO.

Commission Merchants,

152 S. Water Street,

CHICAGO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH ADVANCES on Grain for shipment East, giving the owner privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for usual commission. UNDERWOOD & CO.,

152 S. Water street

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,

NO. 33 SOUTH WATER STREET.

We are prepared at all times to make cash advances on Grain and Flour and Produce generally for sale here or in New York, Boston, Buffalo or Oswego.

Consignments are solicited to be sold in either of these markets at the same commission.

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ATTORNIES AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 81 South Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Illinois. Will practice in the Federal and State Courts of Illinois, and in the Supreme Court of the United States.

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GLAZING, GILDING, MARBLING, KALSOMINE and Wall Coloring, in a superior manner.

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Without any exception. They are well adapted to (and have been tested in) mills of all descriptions. They give a very

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[illegible]

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R. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

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Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Premium paid on Ohio and Eastern Bank Notes. Deposits received and Interest allowed on Special Deposits. Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland, and all parts of Germany.

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Collections made in the Western cities in the Union. Exchange at the lowest current rates.

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Transportation.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION Company's New York and Galway Line.—The next departure from New York will be the Steamship PACIFIC, Captain Nicholson, to sail from New York on Saturday, January 8th 1859, and the Steamship CIRCASSIAN, Capt. Jackson, to sail from New York, Thursday, January 20th, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. Prices of Passage—First Class, $100; Second, $50; third, $30; including free tickets to all the principal cities on railroad routes in Great Britain. Third Class must provide plate, knife, fork, &c., and bedding. Passengers to St. Johns, First Class, $35; Second, $25. For freight or passage inquire of the American Express Company, 61 Hudson street, 84 Broadway, and at their other advertised offices in the interior.

[illegible]

ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

JAS. C. FARGO, office of American Express Co.

New York, Nov. 12, 1858. 20 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

1858-9 .... WINTER RATES 1858-9

Through Freight Line.

FROM DATE AND UNTIL FURTHER notice, Freight will be carried over this Line as below:

[illegible]

Contracts made to above points at Freight Office, corner of Van Buren and Canal streets.

Contracts to Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Central R. R., given by CLARKE & CO., Office Steele's Block, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, and at Depot at Canal street.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agt, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. MOORE, Gen'l Supt., Crestline, O.

Chicago, November 15, 1858.

NORTH SHORE EXPRESS COMPANY

—AND—

Fast Freight Line,

To and From All Points East.

The arrangements of this Company are unsurpassed for the safe, rapid and cheap transportation of any description of freight to and from the East via

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS.

All reclamations for over charges or damages, promptly adjusted on delivery of freight. We beg to refer Shippers to the Superintendents of the several roads on which we ship.

New York Office, 176 Broadway, Howard Hotel Building.

Chicago Office, No. 20 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House.

Deliver Freight in New York at 73 Warner-st., Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot; in Boston at Western Railroad Depot, and in Chicago at Michigan Central Railroad Depot.

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Chicago, Oct. 23, 1858. oc26 b303-3m

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STEAMER NEW FALLS CITY.

THE SPLENDID FAST Sailing Steamer

New Falls City

Will run, during the coming Fall and Winter, between St. Louis and New Orleans as follows:

[illegible]

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to the Agents at St. Louis. W. D. LOKE, Clerk.

1858. .... 1859.

GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE ROUTE

—VIA—

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—AND—

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

CLARKE & COMPANY,

SPECIAL AGENTS, are prepared to Contract Freights through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office, No. 1 Steele's Block, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, and at Depot of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago; or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at

[illegible]

And at the General Depot, Philadelphia.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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The foundation of this roofing consists of Canvass saturated with Asphaltum, [illegible]

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Pocket and Nail Knives,

EXTRA FINE SCISSORS,

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de31 b829

Governors of Steam Engines.

MANUFACTURERS AND OWNERS OF Steam Engines, who are desirous of maintaining a steady motion in their machinery, and wish to save their engines from breaking down by running away, can be accommodated by using Wilson's Governor and Valve. They are simple, compact, handsome, and not liable to get out of order.

Prices range as follows, to wit:

For Engines up to 50 Horse Power $36

For Engines from 50 to 100 Horse Power 70

For Engines from 100 to 200 Horse Power 90

They can be attached without difficulty to any engine, and at a trifling cost. [illegible]

Satisfaction Given or Money Refunded.

Address J. S. WILSON, Kensington, Philadelphia, Pa., enclosing above specified sum, and stating diameter of steam pipe, diameter and stroke of piston, and number of revolutions required per minute.

REFERENCE—Hon. John Wilson, late Commissioner Land Department I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago.

American Express Company.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY NEXT, December 1st, 1858, our Expresses to and from points named below will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE:

[illegible]

ARRIVE:

[illegible]

LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO.

Chicago, Nov. 29th, 1858.

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.

BANKERS & EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 45, Clark Street.

Late Brewster & Kneeland.

Deposits received and interest paid on

Special Deposits.

Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold.

The highest prices paid for uncurrent money.

STARK MILLS GRAIN BAGS CONstantly on hand and for sale by CHASE & CO., 14 South Water-st., Chicago.

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Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co.

Office N. W. Corner of Lake and Clark-sts., UP STAIRS.

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BY STATE AUTHORITY

CHOICE 1st CLASS INSURANCE

—BY THE—

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL .... $1,000,000.

(Absolute and Unimpaired

With a Surplus of $666,140 10.

And the prestige of 39 years success and experience. The Capital alone being double that of any Fire Insurance Company in the United States.

ASSETS JULY 1st, 1858.

[illegible]

TOTAL LIABILITIES:

Unsettled Claims not due .... [illegible]

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

UPWARDS OF $11,000,000 of losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Company in the past 39 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one or five years.

Organized on a NATIONAL basis, with agencies in the principal cities and towns. Cash transactions free from the objections of the credit system. Application made to any duly authorized Agent promptly attended to. By strict attention to a legitimate Insurance business this Company is enabled to offer both Indemnity for the past and security for the future.

Policies issued without delay by any of its duly authorized Agents.

Branch Office 171 Vine street, Cincinnati.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

J. B. BENNETT, General Agent.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.

W. B. PATCH, State Agent, Peoria, Illinois.

NORTH AMERICAN

Fire Insurance Company.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

PAID UP CAPITAL $400,000.

Insure against Loss by Fire only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, corner Lasalle and South Water streets.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Norwich, Conn.

PAID UP CAPITAL $175,000.

Insure against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, corner of South Water and Clark streets, First Floor, Loomis Block.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Office, 142 South Water Street.

Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, 175,000

MANAGING DIRECTORS:

J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith.

ADVISORY DIRECTORS:

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E. C. WILDER, Secretary.

GEO. F. HASTINGS, General Agent

LEWIS S. RUNDELL, City Surveyor.

Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance.

Northwestern Insurance Comp'y,

OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1832.)

Capital 150,000—With a Large Surplus.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INformed that Mr. JULIUS WHITE has been reappointed agent of this Company, and is alone authorized to issue and renew policies in Chicago.

Mr. WHITE is authorized to adjust and pay all losses arising under our Policies either Fire or Marine.

JAMES PLATT, President.

S. B. LUDLOW, Sec'y.

The undersigned will be happy to see his friends and the patrons of the old Northwestern generally, at his office, No. 149 South Water street, where he will be prepared to issue policies in this and other responsible Companies. Losses shall be fairly adjusted and promptly paid. JULIUS WHITE, Agent, 149½ South Water street.

INDEMNITY

AGENCY OF THE

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

AGENTS

In the Principal Cities and Towns in the Union,

Who will

PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS

CONNECTED WITH THEIR AGENCY

With

PROMPTNESS AND ABILITY.

H. MAGILL, General Agent for the West, at Cincinnati. oc29-b322-6m

MORTGAGE SALE.— WHEREAS James Taylor and Josephine Taylor executed and delivered to the undersigned, Ezekiel Tripp a certain mortgage of the premises hereinafter described, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Whiteside county, Illinois, in Book No. Six of Deeds, pages 306 and 307, to secure the payment of two notes of four hundred dollars each and interest, of same date, one due in six months and one in one year from date, and whereas the said mortgage provides that if default should be made in the payment of either of said notes, either of principal or interest, the whole should become due and payable. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, default having been made in the payment of the first of said notes on the application of the holder thereof, on Monday, the thirty-first day January, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Court House door, in the City of Chicago, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the right and equity of redemption of the said James Taylor and Josephine Taylor in and to the south-west quarter of section number nineteen, in township twenty, north of range seven east of fourth P. M., containing 160 acres, more or less, in said Whiteside County, Illinois, to make the amount of said notes, principal and interest, and the costs of said sale.

E. TRIPP.

Chicago, December 21, 1858. de21 b635 30d

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY: SS. Circuit Court of Cook County, February Special Term A. D. 1859.

Myron Young and John O'Bryan, Conservators, etc. vs. Mary Duell, Susan A. Bole, Isaac Bole, Esther Van Wagener and John Van Wagener.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Mary Duell, Susan A. Bole, Isaac Bole, Esther Van Wagener and John Van Wagener, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County notice is hereby given to the said defendants that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the fourth day of December 1858, and that thereupon a summons issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of February next, (1859) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Mary Duell, Susan A. Bole, Isaac Bole, Esther Van Wagener and John Van Wagener shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of February, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you, according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Arnold, Lay & Gregory, Compl'ts Sol'rs. [illegible]

IMPROVED FULL IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES, Manufactured and for sale at retail at Eastern wholesale prices by W. T. REID, Practical Piano Forte Maker. All Pianos of his manufacture are fully warranted. Old Pianos will be taken in exchange, and tuning and repairing promptly attended to. Apply at his Piano Forte Manufactory, No. 135 West Madison street.

CISTERNS, WELLS AND PUMPS.—THE UNdersigned is prepared to manufacture Cisterns, for Rainwater, Tanks for Gas Meters and Railroads, Distilleries, Dairies and Breweries. [illegible]

E. SMALLEY.

Painting! Painting! Painting

F. E. RIGBY & SON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, 42 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring.

2,000 BBLS MICHIGAN WHITE Winter Wheat Flour, various Brands, on sale. MARSH HARWOOD & CO., 33 South Water street.

500 BXS STARCH, FOR SALE BY MARSH HARWOOD & CO., 33 South Water street.

GUM DROPS.—200 BOXES FRESH ASsorted flavors, for sale by FENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 28 South Water st.

100 BBLS. CAMPHENE IN PRIME Shipping Order in store and for sale by FENTON & CO., 21 Lake street.

100 BBLS. BURNING FLUID FOR sale by FENTON & CO., 21 Lake street.

150 BARRELS OF ALCOHOL, 95 per cent, for sale by FENTON & CO., 21 Lake street.

R. LEACHED ELEPHANT OIL FOR sale by the Cask or Gallon, by SAWYER, PAINE & CO., No. 11 Lake street.

Legal

TRUSTEE'S SALE—WHEREAS, MARY SULLIVAN, of the City of Dubuque, State of Iowa, did, on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1858, execute a certain Deed of Trust, conveying to me in trust the hereinafter described premises, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, made by said Mary Sullivan and payable to Albert W. Gertel or order, for the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars ($175) with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum after due, for value received, which said Deed of Trust was recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, Illinois, in Book No. [illegible] of Deeds, at page [illegible]; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and application has been made to me by the legal holder thereof, to sell the said premises under the said Deed of Trust, for the purposes therein expressed.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder, for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the third day of January, A. D. 1859, the premises in said Deed of Trust described as follows, to wit: Lot Number Twenty-two (22) in the east half of the north half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section five (5) township thirty-nine (39) range fourteen (14) east of the third P. M.

This sale to be made for the purposes in said Deed of Trust expressed.

A. F. C. MUELLER, Trustee.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 20, 1858. de20 b774 td

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, Cook County Court of Common Pleas—In Chancery.

John C. Barless vs. Henry M. Baylem.

Public Notice is hereby given, that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said Court, on the [illegible], at the north door of the Court House of the County of Cook, in the city of Chicago, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell the following described parcels of real estate, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and designated as the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), in Township thirty-six (36), North of Range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian.

Also, the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section twenty-one (21) aforesaid.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, December 15, 1858. de16-td b783

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, March Term, A. D. 1859.

Margaret Peats administratrix of the estate of Alfred Peats deceased, vs. Robert Mahaun, Alfred H. Peats, Jr., Mary Peats, Frank P. Peats, Anna E. Peats and Charles V. Dyer—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Alfred H. Peats Jr. one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, notice is hereby given to the said Alfred H. Peats, Jr., that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in the said court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 30th day of December, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of March next, A. D. 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you the said Alfred H. Peats, Jr. shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said county on the first Monday of March, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell, Walte & Jameson, Compl'ts Sol'rs. [illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.—STATE OF Illinois, County of Cook, ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, A. D. 1859.

Robert S. Gray, William G. Barbour and Marcellus Polk vs. Samuel J. Walker, L. W. Winston, Edmund H. Taylor, Isaac Shelby and J. Warren Grigsby.—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Samuel J. Walker, L. W. Winston, Edmund H. Taylor, Isaac Shelby and J. Warren Grigsby, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Robert S. Gray, William G. Barbour and Marcellus Polk and against the estate of the said Samuel J. Walker, L. W. Winston, Edmund H. Taylor, Isaac Shelby and J. Warren Grigsby for the sum of [illegible] Dollars directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Samuel J. Walker, L. W. Winston, Edmund H. Taylor, Isaac Shelby and J. Warren Grigsby shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Robert S. Gray, William G. Barbour and Marcellus Polk, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

WALL & ROGERS, Plff's Att'ys. de23-4w b800

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, A. D. 1859.

Edwin R. T. Armstrong vs. Samuel H. Cormick, Francis G. Cross and R. Carey Clarke.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Samuel H. Cormick, Francis G. Cross, and R. Carey Clarke, that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 18th day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Edwin R. T. Armstrong, and against the estate of the said Samuel H. Cormick, Francis G. Cross and R. Carey Clarke, for the sum of nine hundred and forty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Samuel H. Cormick, Francis G. Cross, and R. Carey Clarke, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1859, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Edwin R. T. Armstrong, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Garrison & Hudson, Plff's Att'ys. ja1 b897 4w

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of two certain notes made by Charles M. Perkins and John E. Wightman, bearing date January first, 1856, and payable one in one year after date, and the other at two years from date, with ten per cent. interest, to the order of J. L. Burgdorf & Co. The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Trust Deed made by said Charles M. Perkins and Marilla C. Perkins his wife, and John E. Wightman, dated January first, 1856, will sell at the North door of the Court House in Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the fifth day of January 1859, at 10 A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described piece or parcel of land in the village of McHenry and county of McHenry, in the State of Illinois, on the west side of Fox river, to wit:—commencing [illegible] feet from the North west corner of lot [illegible], running thence [illegible] to the river, thence [illegible] to the place of beginning. The Trust Deed above is duly recorded in the Recorder's office of McHenry county, in Book 20, pages 281 and 282.

CYRENIUS BEERS, Trustee.

Chicago, Nov. 17, 1858. no18 b53 td

MORTGAGE SALE—NOTICE IS hereby given that default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note secured by a Mortgage executed by Abner Reeves and John S. Forman to [illegible] Warts, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in Book 26 of Mortgages, at Page 182, to Geo. M. Gray, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said Mortgage mentioned, of which there will be due on the day of sale, principal and interest, Eight Thousand Thirty-Seven Dollars and Forty-Six Cents; the undersigned, by virtue of the power in said mortgage contained, on MONDAY, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1859, at the Court House, in the City of Chicago and County of Cook, and State of Illinois, at 10 o'clock of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lots or pieces of lands, together with all right and equity of redemption, situated in the city of Chicago, and County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to wit: The undivided one-half of Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block four (4), in Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago.

GEO. M. GRAY, Mortgagee.

Chicago, Dec. 23d, 1858. de24 1m b832

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS Abner Reeves and John S. Forman executed and delivered unto the undersigned, Van H. Higgins, a certain mortgage of the premises hereinafter described, bearing date the eighth day of August, A. D. 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office in and for Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book 26 of Mortgages, page 60, to secure the payment of a certain bond therein described, conditioned for the payment of Thirty-four Thousand and Ten Dollars in installments, and whereas default has been made in the payment of a part of the money due by the terms and conditions of said bond, to-wit: the sum of Twenty-four Hundred Dollars and upwards. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1859, at three o'clock P. M. of said day, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises described in said mortgage, [illegible], lying and being in the city of Chicago, County and State aforesaid, and known and described as lots numbered [illegible] in block [illegible], Chicago, or so many of said lots as may be necessary to satisfy the money's now due and unpaid in the said bond specified. The same being a part of the premises described in said mortgage.

VAN H. HIGGINS, Mortgagee.

de19 b704 td

CHANCERY NOTICE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, 1859.

William D. Dillard vs. John S. Wright, C. B. Wright (his wife) Benjamin F. Carver, George Scoville, James Clapp and R. Ransom—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of said R. Ransom, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, Notice is hereby given to the said R. Ransom that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 15th day of December, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of January next, 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said R. Ransom, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in the said County, on the first Monday of January, 1859, and plead, answer or demur, to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

WALL & ROGERS, Compl'ts Sol'r. de18d4w b697

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—COUNTY COURT OF COOK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Estate of George Coombs, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of George Coombs, deceased, late of Cook county, are notified and requested to attend at a term of the County Court of Cook County to be held at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the first Monday of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of having the same adjusted—the executor and executrix of the last will and testament of said George Coombs, deceased, having fixed on that term for settling and adjusting all claims against said deceased.

Chicago, December 1st, 1858.

HENRY B. DIKE, Executor.

JANE COOMBS, Executrix.

Of last will and testament of George Coombs, deceased.

de15 td b737

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss. County Court of Cook County. February Term, 1859.

Michael Granta, administrator of the estate of Margaret [illegible], deceased, vs. James Hogan, Valentine West and other unknown parties.—Petition for the sale of Real Estate.

Affidavit of the non-residence of said defendant James Hogan, and that there are unknown parties, heirs and devisees of [illegible], having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said County Court of Cook County, notice is hereby given to the said James Hogan, Valentine West, and said unknown parties, that the complainant has filed his petition in said Court on the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1858, praying for a decree and order of the said Court for the sale of the following described real estate, [illegible] the Town of Chicago, in Cook County, Illinois, and that a summons thereupon issued out of the said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of February next, A. D. 1859, as is by law required.

Now unless you, the said James Hogan, Valentine West and said unknown parties shall personally be and appear before said County Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the city of Chicago, in the said County, on the first Monday of February next, A. D. 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's petition, the same and the matters therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.

C. B. FARWELL, Clerk.

Conklin & Menager, Sol'rs, for Compl'ts.

Chicago, December 29, 1858. de31 b763 5w

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, SS.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

Charles Weiswanger vs. John Keller.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a Decretal Order entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will, on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the North door of the Court House, of the County of Cook, in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the said city of Chicago, [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery for Cook County.

Chicago, Dec. 22, 1858. de23 b793 td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK ss. Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, 1859.

John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, The Illinois Central Railroad Company, and The Michigan Central Railroad Company.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of George C. Bates, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, notice is hereby given to the said George C. Bates, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the eleventh day of December, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of January, 1859, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said George C. Bates, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said county, on the third Monday of January, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Goodwin, Larned & Goodwin, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

Legal.

STATE OF ILLINOIS — COUNTY OF COOK—SS.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, 1859.

Otis Bardwell vs. George M. Coffin.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said George M. Coffin that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas dated the first day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Otis Bardwell and against the estate of the said George M. Coffin for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you the said George M. Coffin shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Otis Bardwell, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Spafford, Porter & Jones, Plff's Att'ys. de9 b556 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

William McCully, John F. McCully, and Mark W. Watson, vs. George E. Hoyt.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said George E. Hoyt that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County dated the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said William McCully, John F. McCully and Mark W. Watson and against the estate of the said Geo. E. Hoyt for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you the said George E. Hoyt shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on or before the first day of the next special term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said William McCully, John F. McCully and Mark W. Watson, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell, Walte & Jameson, Plff's Att'ys. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY. Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

Jerman S. Kestor and Porter Skinner vs. Andrew J. Short.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Andrew J. Short, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, dated the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Jerman S. Kestor and Porter Skinner and against the estate of the said Andrew J. Short for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you the said Andrew J. Short shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on or before the first day of the next special term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Jerman S. Kestor and Porter Skinner, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell, Walte & Jameson, Plff's Att'ys. de[illegible]

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

LAKE SHORE LINE.

Great Mail and Express Route to St. Paul.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMber 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

LEAVE CHICAGO, FROM STATION COR. WEST WATER & KINZIE STS.

9:00 A. M.—Stopping at all Stations, reaching Milwaukee at 12:30 P. M.

1:30 P. M.—Stopping at Evanston, Highland Park, Lake Forrest, Waukegan, and Stations north, and arriving in Milwaukee at 5:15 P. M., and connecting with LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad for St. Paul and all points in the North-west.

WAUKEGAN TRAIN LEAVES CHICAGO AT

5:00 P. M.—Stopping at all Stations, and arriving at Waukegan at 6:45 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Milwaukee with La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad for Hartford, Horicon, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Lisbon, Sparta, and La Crosse, connecting at Sparta and La Crosse with the daily line of Stages for St. Paul, Winona, Fountain City, Reed's Landing, Red Wing, Prescott, Hudson, Stillwater, Hastings, St. Anthony, Minneapolis and Minnesota.

Also connect at Junction with the Fond du Lac and with the Horicon Railroads, for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Waupun, Ripon and Berlin. Also, with the Milwaukee and Mississippi and Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad for Whitewater, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul Hartland and Watertown.

At Racine Junction, with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, for Burlington, Elkhorn, Delavan, Darien, Beloit and Rockton.

Freight Trains leave Milwaukee at 8:00 A. M., and Chicago at 8:00 A. M. daily.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

OPEN TO MECHANICSVILLE.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1858, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

[illegible]

Connecting with Through Trains for Chicago, over the Dixon Air-Line of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

At DeWitt with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa. At Yankee Run with stages for Toronto. At Onion Grove with Stages for Tipton. At Mechanicsville with Stages for Anamosa, Lisbon, Mt. Vernon, Marion and Cedar Rapids.

FREIGHT TRAINS LEAVE DAILY.

The Shortest, Cheapest and most Expeditious Route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 138 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the Interior of Iowa.

An Agent will be at the Depot in Fulton to receive all Baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.

W. SMITH, Eng. & Supt.

Clinton, Iowa, Nov. 27 1858.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

Passengers from the West can rely upon this as being the shortest and most expeditious route to Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, and all Eastern points.

THOS. MOORE, Agent,

Passenger Lines, Pennsylvania R. R., Pitts.

1858 ..... WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1859

For Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE.

Composed of the

Chicago & Rock Island, Peoria & Bureau Valley and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads.

THROUGH FROM CHICAGO TO IOWA CITY and Washington without change of Cars.

[illegible]

JOHN F. TRACY, Sup't.

W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

1858. Winter Arrangement. 1859

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

[illegible]

Only one train on Sunday at 8:00 P. M.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. SPAULDING, Gen. Pass. Agent, M. C. R. R.

1858-9 - WINTER ARRANGEMENT - - 1858-9

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets.

St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans Express .... 11:30 A. M.

(Daily, Sundays excepted.)

St. Louis and Cairo Express .... 10:30 P. M.

(Daily, Sundays excepted.)

For Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Terre Haute, Alton,

ST. LOUIS,

Jefferson City, Kansas, and all points on Missouri river

CAIRO,

Memphis, Napoleon, Vicksburg, Natchez, Galveston,

NEW ORLEANS,

And all intermediate points.

[illegible]

CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

FOR THROUGH TICKETS AND INFORMATION,

[illegible]

JAS. C. CLARKE, Gen'l Supt.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

W. R. ARTHUR, Supt. Chicago Division.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

1858 .... CHANGE OF TIME 1859

ON AND AFTER DEC. 13, 1858, TWO Through Passenger Trains will leave the Central Depot, foot of South Water street, daily, as follows:

[illegible]

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Supt.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

AND

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1858 .... Winter Arrangement 1859

THROUGH ROUTE TO NEW YORK Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Albany, Springfield, Worcester, and all points in the New England States.

5:00 A. M. Mail and Accomodation, via old Michigan line.

6:45 A. M. New York Express leaves Chicago via old Michigan line.

8:00 P. M. New York and Boston Express, via old Michigan line.

6:45 A. M. Train (daily, except Sundays,) connects at Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit, [illegible]

5:00 A. M. [illegible]

8:00 P. M. [illegible]

ONE OF

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS

Will accompany the Night Train.

[illegible]

G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD

Winter Arrangement, Dec 12th, 1858.

CHANGE OF TIME.

DEPOT, CORNER OF WEST VAN BUREN and Canal streets, Chicago.

Going South, trains run as follows:

[illegible]

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

[illegible]

CONNECTIONS.

At Chicago, with all the great Eastern and Northern Lines.

At Joliet, with the Rock Island Railroad west, and the Cut-Off east.

At Peoria Junction, with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad to Peoria and stations west.

[illegible]

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 40 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House; [illegible]

Rates of Fare and Freight same as by any other route.

L. DARLING, Gen'l Agent. [illegible] A. H. MOORE, Gen'l Supt

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1858, Passenger Trains will leave the Wells street depot daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.—MAIN LINE.

For Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Beloit, Janesville and Prairie du Chien.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

FOR DIXON, FULTON AND CENTRAL IOWA.

[illegible]

Two Through Trains will leave Central Depot at foot of Lake street, as follows:

[illegible]

TRAINS EASTWARD.

[illegible]

Leave Fulton 7.00 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at [illegible]

Leave Fulton 1.30 P. M.—arrive in Chicago at [illegible]

Leave DeKalb [illegible] A. M.—arrive in Chicago at [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

P. A. HALL, Sup't.

M. H. POSTER, General Ticket Agent.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY $7

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, Lexington and Frankfort, Kentucky, Extending from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River, at New Albany opposite Louisville.

[illegible]

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO

Via Michigan Central Railroad as follows:

[illegible]

Only one Change of Cars between

CHICAGO AND NEW ALBANY.

[illegible]

Be careful to get Through Tickets by way of New Albany and Salem Railroad.

JOHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't.

G. N. SANDS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

JAS. PATTON, Gen. Traveling Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONnecting Atlantic Cities with Western, North-western and South-western States, by a continuous Railway direct. [illegible]

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

[illegible]

H. J. LOMBAERT, Supt. Altoona, Pa.

April 1, 1858.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

TO PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, PHILADELphia, Baltimore and Washington City, with but one change of cars to Pittsburgh, connecting directly with all trains in the east.

[illegible]

MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME, CONNECTING AT Warren with the Illinois Central and Galena and Chicago Union Railroads. [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Supt.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1858, Trains on this road will leave Chicago as follows:

[illegible]

CH[illegible]

VOLUME XII.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1859.

That Letter List Again.

The *Times* devotes a second article to its [illegible] gotten letter list. Like the first one it is com[illegible] posed of swagger, insolence, and falsehoo[illegible] Having obtained the letter advertising by fo[illegible] means, it plays the "bluff game" and attemp[illegible] to face the thing through. The *Times* [illegible] conscious that it has overdone the matter; [illegible] it cheated more than was necessary; that i[illegible] Statement has a suspicious look, in the eye[illegible] even of its best friends; it perceives that n[illegible] body believes that its *bona fide* circulation [illegible] anything like what it states. It is this co[illegible] sciousness of guilt that impels it to "blow [illegible] so furiously, in the hope that it may throw du[illegible] in the eyes of its readers.

The *Times* supposed that the PRESS AND T[illegible] BUNE was "going in to win," and was swelli[illegible] its circulation by illegal means, and it resolve[illegible] not to be outdone, in a game in which it h[illegible] had previous experience, and felt peculiarly [illegible] home.

The circulation to be returned, was in no w[illegible] gauged by the number of its subscribers, b[illegible] by its information of the probable circulati[illegible] of its rival. From various sources of inform[illegible] tion it arrived at the conclusion, that the act[illegible] *bona fide* city circulation of the PRESS AND T[illegible] BUNE, at the commencement of December, w[illegible] in the vicinity of 4,000. So to make a su[illegible] thing of being on the winning side it start[illegible] off with 4,456 copies on December 5th, and [illegible] ternating between fear and hope, each we[illegible] struck off three or four hundred more sheet[illegible] ending with 5,747 at the close of the mont[illegible] Its motto was, "devil take the hindmost," a[illegible] its principle, that success sanctifies the mean[illegible] however foul the method of attainment.

Had we *understood* the law in the same w[illegible] that our neighbor seems to have done, and co[illegible] sidered the prize worth the expense, we h[illegible] facilities for printing 20,000 papers per day, a[illegible] could very easily have swamped the *Time*[illegible] which has nothing but one old slow-motion[illegible] drum cylinder press, upon which to issue [illegible] edition. A clause of the law reads as follows[illegible]

"And that such circulation has not, during said fo[illegible] weeks, been increased by any gratuitous circulation [illegible] a reduction in price below the ordinary and usual pr[illegible] of such paper, or by any other extraordinary [illegible] means, in the whole or in part, for obtaining any [illegible] or lists of uncalled for letters for publication."

When we came to make up a statement of [illegible] city circulation we felt bound to throw out e[illegible] [illegible] paper that was not embraced in our regul[illegible] bona fide circulation. But the *Times* people [illegible] some accident overlooked this provision of [illegible] statute, and counted the two thousand ex[illegible] papers which they printed to beat the PR[illegible] AND TRIBUNE.

When the Statements were opened by [illegible] Postmaster, and we discovered how the cat [illegible] jumped, we requested that proof be taken, [illegible] that the matter be thoroughly investigated. [illegible] affidavit made by the *Times* was evasive and [illegible] satisfactory. It read something like this: [illegible] within Statement is according to the book[illegible] the *Times* office, and I have no reason to [illegible] pose they are incorrect: Signed by the Edit[illegible] It is not probable that the Editor, up in the [illegible] story, whose time was engrossed with the pa[illegible] pot, scissors and quill, would know much ab[illegible] what was going on in the counting and pr[illegible] rooms down on the street and in the cellar, [illegible] It is quite possible it was understood that [illegible] should be conveniently ignorant in regard to [illegible] way the circulation was being extended dur[illegible] the trial month. But the Acting Postmas[illegible] refused to grant an investigation that would [illegible] quire the personal attendance of such witne[illegible] as might be called, and a cross-examination [illegible] pressmen, book-keepers, and carriers. But [illegible] requested the Editor of the *Times* to agree t[illegible] the dispute might be brought before a Uni[illegible] States Commissioner, and a full investigat[illegible] be had under oath and by cross-examination [illegible] to face.

This the *Times* Editor peremptorily refuse[illegible] do, as it was a test that might have exposed [illegible] milk in his cocoanut suddenly and unpleasan[illegible]

An appeal to the Postmaster General from [illegible] Postmaster at Chicago, was all the remedy [illegible] at our option. We did not consider the g[illegible] worth the trouble of an resort to Washing[illegible] and so let it drop. The *Times* has spent [illegible] money in obtaining the list than the g[illegible] which it will derive from it. It is a mode[illegible] estimate that the white paper alone in th[illegible] bogus circulation cost that concern over [illegible] hundred dollars.

That Two Thousand Bogus Circu[illegible]tion.

Editors Press and Tribune:

You have shown pretty conclusively th[illegible] competing for the "Letter List," the *Times* st[illegible] off each day an average of at least two thous[illegible] more copies than it possessed subscribers. W[illegible] did it do with them? I ask for information.

We would refer our querist to the publish[illegible] the *Times* for an answer, if we supposed he w[illegible] be honest enough to tell. But as it is not li[illegible] that he would procure satisfactory informatio[illegible] that quarter, we will give him the benefit of [illegible] light we possess. The "two thousand" [illegible] papers were disposed of in various ways. S[illegible] were thrown about the city by the carriers. [illegible] a number of confidential Hibernian subscr[illegible] took each a half dozen or more; news boys bo[illegible] some at half price; the old dodge of sendi[illegible] package to certain advertisers as part of [illegible] contract got rid of a quantity, and the residue [illegible] sold for wrapping paper at 25 cents pe[illegible] copies. We have come across some such [illegible] ces, and hear of several more. To mentio[illegible] case, we are informed that 200 copies were s[illegible] Packard & Bull, wholesale crockery deale[illegible] fifty cents, as wrapping paper. They wer[illegible] livered on the same day they were printed. [illegible] have one of the papers in our possession.

OUR SPRINGFIELD CORRESPONDE[illegible]

The Senatorial Election[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 5th, [illegible]

The scene in the House, this afternoo[illegible] more than usually impressive. At an [illegible] hour, the crowd began to pour in. The [illegible] ment of the Senate to the House resolutio[illegible] go into the election of an United States Se[illegible] to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M., had prepar[illegible] transient and resident public for a great e[illegible] and when the hour came the Hall was [illegible] packed. Floor, lobby, gallery, and all [illegible] crowded. Members were jostled out of [illegible] places, reporters bustled away from their [illegible] and the Speaker even was cramped for [illegible] The gallery presented a brilliant array [illegible] beauty and fashion of the city; and but f[illegible] want of gallantry in the men, who defied [illegible] solution authorizing the door-keeper to [illegible] them out to make additional room f[illegible] ladies, it would have rivalled a tulip-bed [illegible] variety and brilliancy of its colors. The [illegible] was a dense mass of living humanity, th[illegible] which, when the Senate was called, the [illegible] bers of that body with difficulty made [illegible] way. Long and anxiously they waited fo[illegible] ceedings to begin. An occasional excla[illegible] not amounting to a cheer, for Douglas, for [illegible] then the sound of a suppressed wrangle in [illegible] Lincoln men and Douglasites were b[illegible] there engaged, and the lively chatter [illegible] ladies, kept the good humor of the cro[illegible] permost during the hour that they waite[illegible] the long expected event to come off. At [illegible] the sharp rap of the Speaker's gavel, [illegible] hurrying of members to their places, [illegible] that the contest was to come off. A livi[illegible] and the crowd settled down to see and [illegible] that transpired. At this moment, Mr. F[illegible] Cook, offered a resolution to suspend p[illegible] ings until his colleague, CASPAR BUTZ, o[illegible] Chicago, could be sworn in. This gentle[illegible] tained by a death in his family, ha[illegible] unable to reach here before. The moti[illegible] agreed to; and Mr. BUTZ stepped for[illegible] took oath, before as large a body as eve[illegible] ed an Illinois legislator on his inducti[illegible] office. This interlude over, the Senate [illegible] and the roll was called. Every member [illegible] House answered to his name—a thing [illegible] parallel in the history of such electio[illegible] BARRETT, of Sangamon, rose in his foot [illegible] in nomination STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, an[illegible] have followed the act by a well conc[illegible] in which, as all anticipated, his hero [illegible] have been lauded to the skies; but a [illegible] objection to all that sort of thing, la[illegible] by Mr. PECK, brought the venerable o[illegible] man up with a round turn, and left him [illegible] an inglorious conclusion. Mr. JUDD [illegible] floor and said, "I have the honor, Mr. [illegible] "to nominate the People's Candida[illegible] "HAM LINCOLN of Sangamon." A lo[illegible] subdued manifestation of approval foll[illegible] pertinent announcement, and then th[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1858.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—Business of all kinds is moving along quietly without any new feature from day to day. Rates of money at such times show very little variation. In money there is no change whatever, and rates must be retained, viz: Bank discounts, 10 per cent.; exchange steady at 1¾@¾ buying, 1@1¼ selling; Street rates nominal at 1½@2 per cent per month, with few transactions.

F. G. Adams, Esq., in the last No. of his *Bank Note List* gives the following synopsis of the profits of Banking in Illinois:

Outsiders believe that to start an Illinois Bank with $50,000 circulation, requires three hundred and fifty thousand dollars in money—$300,000 to buy the stocks used as security, and $50,000 for the margin required by the amended Banking Law of Illinois. This is not a fair statement. Making Illinois Banks to order, of any required size, is a regular business in Chicago and New York, and is purely such the Agent who starts the Bank, and the Specialists who will own it after he has paid the Agent for it. The Agent advances the money to buy the State Stocks in New York, sends them to Springfield, gets the circulation from the Auditor, hires it signed and set up, and so gets ninety per cent. of the cost of the Stocks. The ten per cent. required by the law of the State, and Brokers' commissions, have to be furnished by the owner of the Bank.

In the figures below no allowance is made for interest on coin at the Bank, from the fact that it is to be supposed the said bank keeps any there; nor for the expense of redemption in exchange, as the Banking law requires no redemption except at the Bank, and at the Bank in Jefferson county—some more to redeem the notes for sale than the premium on the coin is worth. For the first year no charge is made for the Agent's services; after that 1 to 2 per cent. directly after the tax assessor has made his annual rounds, and so keeping taxed of all the first year.

Herewith I give costs and profits of an Illinois Bank with $300,000 circulation:

Cost on Missouri notes, at 95	$15,000
Cost of Bank, Safe, Counter, &c.	2,000
Interest at 8 per cent.	1,200
Cost of Circular and Signing	100
Salary of President	150
Total	$18,150
Circulation from Auditor	$270,000
Interest of $7,500 Bonds at 6 years	27,000
Total	$297,000
Outlay on Bank at the end of the year	$18,150
Salary of President	$150
Profits Second Year	$4,500
Profits First Year	2,700
At the end of second year the owner of the Bank has got back his whole outlay and	7,350
And has interest for him in the name of Auditor	150
Leaving as profit	$7,500

On a two years' outlay of $31,190. After the second year, (at which time the Bank has repaid all advances,) it will give an income of $18,000 a year, and this without a farthing of capital. As an illustration, one Wall street house now owns in Illinois and Wisconsin a circulation of over $700,000, which gives it a profit of about $40,000 a year.

COMMERCIAL.—The hog market to-day was very dull. The receipts were very light; but buyers are nearly all withdrawn, and only packers are preparing to close up the season's business. Live Hogs sold to-day at a range of $4@4 65—the latter for a lot of choice fat hogs, averaging 180 lbs. Dressed Hogs sold at $5 50@$ 6 25. There was one very heavy lot at the Gaines depot—averaging 320 lbs, for which the owner was offered $6 50, but they are held at $7 00.

The Provision market is also dull. Mess Pork is drooping. A sale of 200 bbls city packed was made to-day at $16 25. Lard is held firmly at 10 ¾, and some are even asking 11c. There are no buyers, however, above 10¾c.

The Grain markets were quiet. Several sales of No. 1 Red were made at a range of 1 07@1 08 in store; No. 1 spring at 93c in store; No. 2 spring at 86c in store; and thinpicked at 80c in bags. Corn was scarce, and under an active demand by distillers, advanced 1c. Shelled corn sold at 55@57c, and Ear at 52c on track. There is some inquiry for Oats; but holders are considerably above the views of buyers. Rye is scarce and in demand at 60@65c at depot. Barley 46@65c for No. 2 to No. 3, and for choice two-rowed 75c.

The Flour market is very quiet, and under a scarcity of buyers, the stock is accumulating. Spring Extras are nominal at $3 75@4 50.

STATE OF FLOUR AND GRAIN IN NEW-YORK.

[From the New-York Evening Post.]

The total stock of flour in this market as ascertained by personal canvass of the trade, is 731,541 barrels. Of wheat, 1,211,313 bushels; of corn, 669,690; of rye, 45,500; of oats, 560,900; of barley, 807,416. The stocks of the three preceding years compare with the present year as follows:

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Western Ch'l flour, bbls.	210,000	192,000	200,000	210,000
Canadian flour, bbls.	27,500	15,000	20,000	25,000
Wheat, bushels	1,211,313	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,500,000
Wheat, bush.	79,756	81,000	90,000	1,212,313
Corn, bush.	669,690	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,500,000
Rye, bush.	45,500	60,000	70,000	44,500
Oats, bush.	560,900	600,000	700,000	800,000
Barley, bush.	807,416	1,000,000	1,200,000	807,416

A larger stock of flour was generally looked for. The accumulation of wheat favors the expectations of low prices during the winter. The stock of corn is equally large and comes forward freely. Last year grain remained idle in the farmers' hands, this year produce moves unrestrained by commercial embarrassments.

The same paper gives the comparative prices of Flour, Grain and Provisions for a series of years:

FLOUR—*Comparative Prices in New York, January 1st.*

Years.	State.	Western.
1853	9.12½@9.62½	9.50@9.87
1854	10.00@10.25	9.75@10.00
1855	6.12 @6.25	5.56@5.75
1856	6.37 @6.50	6.06@6.25
1857	6.50@6.62½	6.62@6.75
1858	4.50 @5.12	4.70@4.90

GRAIN—*Comparative Prices in New York, January 1st.*

Years.	Red and White Wheat.	Mixed Corn.	New & Old Corn.
1853	1.30@1.32	1.00@1.01	97@98
1854	1.06@1.10	1.04@1.05	70@80
1855	1.50@1.52	1.01@1.02	70@80
1856	0.85@1.30	0.62@0.71	60@70
1857	1.70@1.75	1.06@1.07	80@85
1858	1.30@1.40	0.75@0.80	55@57

PORK—*Comparative Prices in New York, January 1st.*

Years.	Mess Pork.	Mess Beef.	Lard.
1853	$14.12½@15.00	$11.00@13.00	10½@10½
1854	15.00@17.87½	10.00@11.00	10½@11
1855	16.12½	11.00@11.12½	10½@10½
1856	14.00@15.12½	10.00@11.00	10½@11
1857	17.75 @17.87½	11.00@11.12½	10½@11
1858	15.75 @16.37½	11 @11.50	10 @10¾

HOG AND PROVISION TRADE.

[From the Louisville Journal, 4th.]

As great anxiety exists in regard to the extent of the hog crop and packing, we have made careful inquiries in regard to the matter, and give below the results at which we have arrived.

First. It is evident that the high prices which have prevailed induced farmers to bring very young and inferior hogs to market, thus increasing the *number* packed and diminishing the average weight and quality. It is also very clear that of hogs fit for market have been *packed at packing points*, and that this season there is no such thing as "country cure" or "country trade." The season for this, very high prices were anticipated in the fall, and, notwithstanding the "panic," hogs opened at over $5, falling as the season advanced to less than $4. The result was that a larger number of hogs were cut at home by the farmers than was ever before known; and this was also brought out the year in the large supply of country bacon. This was especially marked in the States west of the Mississippi and on the Missouri River, for instance, did scarcely anything, all the hogs in that region being cured by the farmers, and coming to market as "country bacon." From all these facts, we have come to the following conclusions: That the *number* of hogs packed at packing points this season will about equal that of last season; that the *quality* will be vastly inferior, the falling off in weight, except in this State, ranging from 20 to 50 per cent., and resulting in a large decrease in lard and pure pork; and that the supply for this compared with last year may be fairly estimated by these figures—

Last year packing	1,250,000
Country cured at home	800,000
Making a supply of	2,050,000
This year's packing	1,000,000
Country cured at home	1,000,000
Leaving a supply of	2,000,000

This would make the supply very little in excess of that of the season of 1856-7, and we give below the average prices of mess pork in New York from Jan. 1st to Oct. 1st:

January	$16 00	June	$15 50
February	16 00	July	15 37½
March	16 00	August	15 00
April	15 87½	September	15 00
May	15 75	October	15 00

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 6th.]

The market opened with a good demand for Mess Pork, at 817, which was met by holders, and about 1,200 bbls sold, chiefly to fill orders. There was also a good demand for Lard, with sales of 700 bbls at 11c. Prime bag was held at 11@10 10c, with buyers at 10½c. As regards Pork, however, the trade is upset by the discovery of the stock in the New York and Brooklyn yards, announced on Thursday. There had been intimation of a large stock, and we have estimates in bbls as 50,000, but the figures surprise somewhat everybody. The following is a comparative account of the stocks of Pork and Lard on the 1st of January:

	1858.	1857.
Mess	50,000	19,000
Prime	10,000	12,000
Lard	2,000	1,000

Of the stock of pork this year, 12,743 is reported old, and the balance new. The stock of all kinds on the 1st of December was about 20,000 bbls. This latter item is attributable to (1) to an increase in the number of hogs packed in New York city; and (2) to a falling off in the consumption of Pork in that city. In fact, a heavy deficit in the shipments of the present of the new hog crop from the West to that market. This is also true of other seaboard markets. Notice has recently been given of the close, high and low for the operations of the two months in the West. The market closed unsettled for pork and dull and heavy for lard.

Movement of Provisions—Jan. 4,

	Packed.	Shipped.	On hand.
Cincinnati	1,000	1,000	20,000
Chicago	1,000	1,000	20,000
Louisville	1,000	1,000	20,000
Total	3,000	3,000	60,000

Of the above packed this week, 1,000 bbls are reported old, and the balance new. The stock of all kinds on the 1st of December was about 20,000 bbls. This latter item is attributable to (1) to an increase in the number of hogs packed in New York city; and (2) to a falling off in the consumption of Pork in that city. In fact, a heavy deficit in the shipments of the present of the new hog crop from the West to that market. This is also true of other seaboard markets. Notice has recently been given of the close, high and low for the operations of the two months in the West. The market closed unsettled for pork and dull and heavy, but not really lower.

Movement of Provisions—Jan. 4,

	Packed.	Shipped.	On hand.
Cincinnati	1,000	1,000	20,000
Chicago	1,000	1,000	20,000
Louisville	1,000	1,000	20,000
Total	3,000	3,000	60,000

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